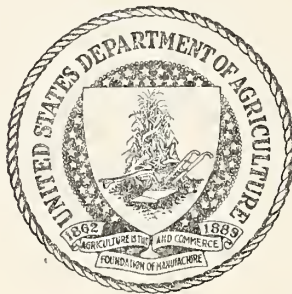


Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

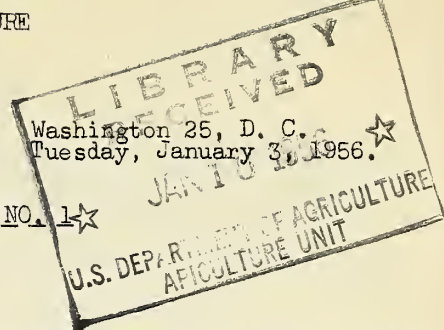
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
LIBRARY



BOOK NUMBER 1.9
M34Fo
980744 v.40-41
1956-1957

34940

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Fruit and Vegetable Division



Telephone - REpublic 7 - 4142,
Extension - 2176.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 1★

SUMMARY

As of the end of December bees were generally wintering well in most sections. However, cold weather has confined bees for several weeks in Montana, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Ohio and New York. Parts of some of these States warmed sufficiently around Christmas for bees to make flights, which were very helpful. In States such as Minnesota where some yards have stores largely from honeydew the long period of confinement is unfavorable.

Considerable feeding was reported in progress or will be needed soon in southern Georgia, and parts of Louisiana and Texas. There is considerable concern by package-bee shippers in Mississippi and Georgia as to whether colonies will be able to strengthen in time to meet package shipping dates in view of the condition of colonies with respect to stores and colony population at this time, and the dry condition of soil and plants. Package-shippers' report demand for packages is heavier than usual.

Demand and trading for large bulk lots of honey slackened over the holidays but was still considered comparatively good in most sections. Supplies are believed to be moving

out at a fast enough rate to assure a clean-up before the next crop comes on. Most large lots still held in beekeepers' hands are being held for higher prices or until after the turn of the year. The market was steady. Beekeepers' sales of large bulk lots either f.o.b. shipping point or delivered to nearby bottlers within their own State ranged mostly 12¹/₂-15¹/₂¢ per lb. for the better grades, with a few sales higher and lower.

Demand for crude beeswax continued active with the market firm. Beekeepers' cash sales f.o.b. shipping point in lots of around 100 lbs. or more were mostly 54¢ per lb., with some sales at 55-56¢ and an occasional large lot high as 60¢. Prices for small lots (quantities considerably less than 100 lbs.) were lower ranging 48-50¢. Most buyers made no differentiation in price as to whether the wax was light or dark in color, but in a few instances the light yellow color commanded a 2¢ per lb. premium. Some buyers were paying an additional 1¢ per lb. to the foregoing prices for payment in trade for supplies.

--- INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS ---

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half December)

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles during period December 14-29 ranged 56-72 degree maximums and 44-52 minimums. Rainfall totaled .36 inches.

Limited reports indicate colony condition still ranges from poor to good. Warm weather much of the time made bees quite active in some places. Early in the period some colonies showed considerable new nectar and pollen from eucalyptus, mustard, and off-season citrus bloom. Honey plants had been improved by rains. Offerings of extracted honey by beekeepers were very light with only an occasional lot being withheld for speculation. Domestic demand for bulk honey was very good from commercial users other than bottlers. Demand by bottlers was slow as some report sufficient stocks on hand and have stopped buying. Foreign demand was very slow.

Central California - Bees were largely in good condition. Warm weather, however, had made for rather heavy consumption of stores, and some feeding will be necessary later. Many bees came off alfalfa seed fields in better condition this year than last. All honey plants are in good condition. Heavy rains are considered beneficial for honey plants.

Very few blossoms were available to the bees though mustard and eucalyptus were worked to some extent. Movement of bees was light during the period except for that because of high water near the close. No late reports were received to indicate whether any bees had been lost by flooding.

Northern California - Some bees were located in flooded areas before the flood. No reports have been received to indicate whether any were lost.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period Last half December)

Oregon - Considerable rain has fallen during this period, with records broken in the south coast district. Property damage is reported mostly to buildings, equipment and livestock. Bees were generally being wintered on higher ground and escaped floods. Lowlands in the Willamette Valley were flooded. Considerable plant injury occurred during the November freeze, especially to trees and shrubs, but most nectar plants were not seriously injured. Bees suffered no damage from the cold due in part to a let up in the temperatures around December 7 which permitted good flights. Colonies generally are in normal condition. Demand for extracted honey in large bulk lots has been slow during the holiday period, but the market is firm at country points.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 1

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for State or area:

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 6-L POUND CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN) PER LB.

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE
CALIF. NOR.			COLO.		
	Extra Light Amber, Thistle	11 2/3¢ del.		White, Alfalfa & Sweetclover (cans returned)	14¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber, Thistle Mixture	10 1/8¢ "		White, Alfalfa & Sweetclover	12 1/4-14¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	11¢ "		Light Amber, Various Flowers	10-11¢ "
CALIF. CENT.			IDAHO		
	Extra White Alfalfa	13¢ "		White, Alfalfa-Sweetclover	13 1/4-14¢ f.o.b.
	White Alfalfa	12 1/2-13 1/4¢ "		Light Amber & Extra Light Amber Various Flowers	12 1/2-13 1/2¢ "
	Extra Light Amber Cotton	12 1/2¢ "	MONT.		
	White, Orange	14¢ "		White or better, Clover and alfalfa	14 3/4-15 1/4¢ "
	White-Light Amber, Orange and Alfalfa	13¢ f.o.b.		Some large lots held by beekeepers asking	15 1/2-16¢ "
CALIF. SOU.			UTAH		
	White, Alfalfa	14¢ del.		White, Alfalfa	13 1/2¢ "
	Extra Light Amber, White, Alfalfa	13 1/2¢ f.o.b.		" (cans returned)	13 1/2¢ "
	White, Buckwheat	15¢ f.o.b. & del.	IOWA		
	White, Orange	15¢ f.o.b. & del.		White Clover	13-14 1/2¢ "
	Extra White, Sage	15¢ del.	NEBR.		
	Extra White, Orange	15¢ del.		White, Sweetclover	14 1/2-15 1/2¢ "
	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	11 1/2¢ del.	MICH.		
				White, Clover	15¢ del. & f.o.b.
VARIOUS INTERMOUNTAIN STATES			WISC.		
	Extra White, Clover	14 1/2¢ f.o.b.		White, Clover	12-13¢ "
				Amber, Various Flowers	11-12¢ "
			MINN.		
				Light Amber, Various Flowers	11¢ del. Mpls.
				White Clover	14 1/2¢ f.o.b.
				White, Sweetclover	13¢ del. Mpls.
			ILL.		
				White, Clover	13¢ "
			N.Y.		
				Amber, Mixed Flowers	15¢ del.
				Light Amber, Alfalfa	13¢ "
			VT.		
				Clover	15-16¢ "
			LA.		
				White, Clover	12¢ f.o.b.
				" " drums	11¢ "

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALE (Generally delivered)	SALES TO RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS, PER POUND</u>				
COLO.	White, Sweetclover-Alfalfa	16 1/4¢	17 1/2¢	-
UTAH	White, Alfalfa	-	16 1/2¢	-
TEXAS	Clover	18 3/4¢	19.42¢	-
OKLA.	Sweetclover & Mixed Flowers	-	-	13 1/3¢
IOWA	White, Clover	-	16¢	-
WISC.	White, Clover	15-17¢ 2/	-	-
	Amber, Various Flowers	14-15¢ 2/	-	-
ILL.	Various Flowers (to Packers 14-16¢)	-	-	-
N.Y.	Light Amber and Amber, Various Flowers	-	16¢	15-18¢
	Clover, Raspberry, Buckwheat	16-17 1/2¢	-	19-20¢
MD.	Wild Flowers and Clover	-	35¢	-
TENN.	Clover	-	-	12 1/2-16¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXX - NO. 1PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-POUND CONTAINERS - PER POUND

COLO.	White, Clover	-	20¢	23¢
MONT.	White, Clover	-	22¢	-
UTAH	White, Clover	-	18¢	-
TEXAS	Clover	23¢	25 1/3¢	-
OKLA.	Clover and Mixed Flowers	-	18¢	27¢
IOWA	White, Clover	-	18-21¢	20-26¢
NEBR.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	21¢	-	-
KANS.	Extra Light Amber, Yellow, White Sweetclover	-	-	20¢
	White, Alfalfa	-	-	20¢
WISC.	White Clover	18 1/2¢ 2/	16¢	20¢
	" "	19 1/3¢	-	-
MINN.	White, Clover	-	-	20¢
	Clover-Basswood	-	19 1/2¢	27¢
ILL.	White, Clover	-	18-21¢	22¢
N.Y.	Light Amber, Amber, Various Flowers	-	22¢	25-27¢
	Clover, Raspberry-Buckwheat	-	22-23 1/3¢	30¢
VT.	Clover	22¢	26¢	30¢
MD.	Wild Flowers and Clover	-	-	45¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	25¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-POUND CONTAINERS

	PER CASE	PER CASE	PER JAR
COLO.	White, Clover	5.70	59¢
TEXAS	Clover	7.10	-
OKLA.	Clover and Mixed Flowers	4.80-6.40	-
		mostly 6.40	-
IOWA	White, Clover	5.40-6.00	65¢
NEBR.	White, Clover	-	-
WISC.	White, Clover	5.25 2/	-
	" "	5.20	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	5.90	65¢
N.Y.	Light Amber and Amber, Various Flowers	6.50	69-70¢
	Clover, Raspberry, Buckwheat	7.00	75¢
PA.	Clovers and Wild Aster	6.75	75¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-POUND CONTAINERS

COLO.	White, Clover	5.90	30¢
UTAH	White, Clover	4.56	-
WYO.	White, Clover	6.00	-
TEXAS	Clover	7.30	-
OKLA.	Clover and mixed Flowers	6.00-6.60	-
IOWA	White Clover	5.50-6.00	35¢
NEBR.	White, Clover	-	-
WISC.	White, Clover	-	-
	" "	5.40	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	6.35	35¢
ILL.	White, Clover	6.60	37¢
N.Y.	Light Amber-Amber, Various Flowers	6.75	35-40¢
	Clover, Raspberry, Buckwheat	7.20	40¢
VT.	Clover	7.25	45¢
PA.	Clover and Wild Aster	7.20	40¢

EXTRACTED - 24, 8-OUNCE JARS

COLO.	White, Clover	3.60	20¢
TEXAS	Clover	4.20	-
IOWA	White, Clover	3.00-3.75	20¢
NEBR.	White, Clover	-	-
WISC.	White, Clover	-	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Amber, Various Flowers	4.32	23-25¢
PA.	Clover and Wild Aster	4.20	23¢
W.VA.	Various Flowers 2 1/2-lb. jars	25-28¢ lb.	35-40¢ lb.
	1-lb. jars	30¢ jar	40¢ jar

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 1

PRODUCERS-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)
SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS				
COLO.	White, Alfalfa & Sweetclover, 12-oz.	7.80		40¢
MINN.	White, Clover-Alfalfa, 12-14 oz.	9.50		
ICWA	White, Clover, 24, 12-oz.	7.20		
WISC.	White, Clover	9.60		
MINN.	Clover-Basswood, 12 oz. min.	9.00		50¢
ILL.	White, Clover	8.65	10.00	45-55¢
N.Y.	Clover, Raspberry, Buckwheat, 12-oz.		9.60	35¢
	14-oz.		10.50	50¢
VT.	Clover	9.25	10.50	60¢
PA.	Wild Aster		9.00	50¢
TENN.	Clover, 14-oz.			31¢

WRAPPED CUT COMB

IOWA	White Clover, 12 sections	-	4.80	-
	24, 12-oz. sections	-	7.20	-
VT.	Clover, 24, 2 1/2-oz. sections	3.00	4.00	25¢ per scct.

CUT COMB - CHUNK PACK

TEXAS	Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars	33.54¢ jar	36 1/4¢ jar	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood, 12, 2 1/2-lb. jars	-	10.00	1.12 1/2
ILL.	White, Clover, 24/1-lb. jars	-	8.50	45-49¢
N.Y.	Various Flowers, 24, 1-lb.	-	8.50	50¢
MD.	Wild Flowers and Clover, 9 1/2-lb. cans	-	-	55¢ lb.
TENN.	Clover, 5-lb. jars	30¢ lb.	-	30¢ lb.
	2-lb. jars	30¢ lb.	-	-

CREAMED HONEY

COLO.	White, Clover, 24, 1-lb.	-	6.40	33¢
TEXAS	Clover, 24, 10-oz.	5.35	5.90	-
WISC.	White, Clover, 24, 1-lb.	5.40	-	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood, 12, 2 1/2-lb. jars	-	8.75	95

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Huber Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clovers. 2/ Sales f.o.b. shipping point.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and to wholesalers or retailers warehouses or store for small size containers.

- INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (CONTINUED) -

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Continued from page 1)

Washington - Bees are wintering well so far. Although temperatures have been colder than usual the past several weeks, intermittent warm spells have permitted bees to make occasional flights. Precipitation has been heavy and moisture conditions are good.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Dec. 9 - 23)

Colorado - Weather has been milder than usual over most of the State and bees have been able to fly frequently. Colonies are in good condition, although in some localities consumption of stores has been heavier than normal. Snowfall is normal in the mountains, but valleys remain very dry. Honey has mostly moved from beekeepers' hands on a strong market. Demand for beeswax has also been active.

Idaho - Bees are wintering well. Temperatures moderated sufficiently in the southern part of the State to permit good flights - but in the Upper Snake River Valley bees have not had a flight for about six weeks and some colonies will need a flight soon to remain in good condition. Moisture has been good with snow in the mountains and rain and snow in the valleys. Movement of large bulk lots of honey has been good, with most beekeepers now sold out. Some small lots are being held over to the new year.

Nevada - All large lots of honey have been sold for some time. Winter in western Nevada has been very mild, with rains in the valleys and snow on the higher mountains improving prospects for summer irrigation water.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO.1

Utah - Bees are wintering well. Good flights were made around the first of December and again on a couple of days around Christmas. There has been a little rain and snow. The snow has melted in the valleys. Moisture conditions are still below normal for the 1955 year, but not much below. Local demand for honey continued good.

Montana - The snow cover is good, and this will help considerably on next season's moisture. Weather has been cold with little chance for bees to make flights. Six weeks of winter weather have preceded the beginning of the winter season. However, colonies are still quiet and not suffering as yet. Many beekeepers are wintering bees this year who previously have relied on package bees for restocking. The reason for this is that many were dissatisfied with the quality of bees and queens received last season. Some large lots of honey are still on hand, being held for 15¢ or 16¢ per lb., f.o.b. producer.

Wyoming - There were several weeks of weather too cold for bees to make a flight, but on December 22 temperatures rose to the middle 50s giving bees a chance to fly. Snow has covered the ground for 5 weeks and has been equivalent to more than an inch of much needed moisture. The early deep snows on the mountains insure better irrigation prospects for next summer.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Dec. 11 - 25)

Lower Rio Grande Valley, Texas - Bees were gathering some pollen and nectar from ground flowers. The last ten days of this period have been dry and warm. There was no rain during the period. Citrus trees are in good condition.

Southwest Texas - A little rain, about 1/4 inch, fell in Guadalupe County during this period. A little wild clover was coming up, the first in three years. Beekeepers hope good winter rains will come and cause clover, horsemint, horehound and other plants to start early. Temperatures were too cold for bees to fly during this period.

East and Southeast Texas - Relatively cold weather prevailed during this period and the bees were inactive. Recent rainfall was of benefit to trees and shrubs and to start winter legumes and seedlings of spring-flowering wild flowers. Some colonies are short of stores. Some have been fed and more feeding is needed to tide the colonies over winter.

Northeast Texas - A dry winter is following a dry fall. To date, the weather has been milder than usual. Colonies appear to be wintering normally. All large lots of honey have passed from the hands of beekeepers.

Oklahoma - Dry weather continued during this period following a dry period during November and the first half of December. Moisture is badly needed in some localities - in others clover and alfalfa do not appear to have suffered any damage as yet. Bees have made occasional to frequent flights over much of the State, although in some localities they have not had a good flight for nearly a month. Little honey remains in producers' hands.

New Mexico - All large bulk lots of honey have passed from the hands of producers. Bees are in good condition for wintering.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Dec. 11 - 25)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Weather has been unusually cold and stormy this period. One foot of snow was on the ground.

Iowa - The weather continued unusually cold during this period, with only a light amount of precipitation in the form of snow. The ground is extremely dry. Colonies of bees are in good condition so far, but are beginning to need a flight. Honey continued to move out more rapidly than a year ago. Only enough honey remains in some producers' hands to take care of local consumption. Beeswax movement was normal with prices steady.

Nebraska - Weather has been unseasonably cold. Very little snow has fallen, and the ground is very dry and cracking. Plant conditions are very poor. Colonies are still in good condition, but could use a flight soon. Demand for large bulk lots of honey was good, but not much is left in producers' hands. The market was strong.

Kansas - Rather severe winter weather prevailed until Christmas week. Maximum temperatures ranged from zero to the 20s, until Christmas week when they went to the 40s and 50s. Bees have not had a flight since sometime in November. Moisture in the form of snow has helped to alleviate the dry condition of the soil, but the amount has not been much above average.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Dec. 12 - 26)

Michigan - Weather has not been favorable for bee flights for a month or so, but colonies are still in good condition. Moisture conditions are good. Snow cover is deep on the Upper Peninsula and the extreme northern end of the Lower Peninsula, but lacking over the southern two-thirds of the State. Demand for large bulk lots of honey was good, with most beekeepers sold out. A few still have some stocks on hand which they are holding until after the turn of the year, or for higher prices.

Wisconsin - Temperatures remained below normal. Bees have not had a flight since early November. There have been only traces of precipitation. In some localities rain has covered the snow with ice - and where the snow covering is thin damage may be inflicted to legumes from smothering. Demand for honey was reported as good in some localities to slow in others.

Minnesota - Bees have not had a flight since November 3 because of the early start of cold weather and its holding on. Temperatures have been as low as 24 degrees below zero in some localities. Colonies, especially those with honeydew stores, are in need of a flight. Winter losses could be heavy if the cold persists. There is a good covering of snow on the ground. Demand for large bulk lots of honey has slowed down due in part

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 1

to the holidays. Some beekeepers are holding back on offering their honey for sale until after the turn of the year.

Ohio - Continued cold weather with only light amounts of snow has prevailed. There have been no recent flights of bees. There has been hardly enough snow to prevent deep freezing, and the ground is frozen quite deep which may result in damage to clover plants. Demand for large bulk lots of honey continued good, with little remaining in producers' hands. At the start of the season some honey was sold at 13¢ per lb. either f.o.b. or delivered, and now no honey to speak of can be located at 15¢ f.o.b. There are reports of an occasional producer holding some honey for 16¢.

Illinois - The weather has been colder than usual with some below zero temperatures until Christmas week. Bees made good flights on December 24 when the temperature warmed up to 50 or 60 degrees. The flights were very beneficial as the bees had been confined for approximately six weeks. Most reports indicate bees are wintering well. However, reports from central Illinois indicate around 10 percent of the colonies in some yards are in need of feeding. A few colonies have already starved, and these in yards in which it was thought practically all colonies had filled the brood chambers this fall. Demand for honey was moderate to good. Some beekeepers moved considerable honey as Christmas packages.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Dec. 13 - 27)

New York - Cold weather prevailed until around Christmas Day when temperatures moderated and permitted bees to shift their clusters to new stores and in some localities allowed bees to make flights. Bees have not had a flight in some locations since fall. Most reports, however, indicate colonies do not as yet show signs of distress. The cold weather has held down the consumption of stores, which is believed a favorable condition at this time. Moisture conditions are generally good, with a moderate to heavy snow cover in central and northern parts of the State, but no cover in the southern edge. Local demand for honey ranged from fair to excellent, with prices steady.

Vermont - Cold weather continued throughout this period. Temperatures were below zero much of the time. Some snow was on the ground. Sales of honey continued in good volume, although comb honey sales slowed down slightly.

Pennsylvania - Temperatures warmed up for the first time in several weeks on December 25 and permitted bees in protected yards to make a flight. Honey sales were in fair volume.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Dec. 13 - 27)

Maryland - Temperatures warmed up December 25 and permitted bees to make a flight, which was badly needed in the Blue Ridge Section as cold weather had kept them confined for a prolonged time. Some colonies with small clusters died, where they had too few bees to

maintain heat. Precipitation for this period was light and the ground is showing signs of much dryness on the surface. Dust clouds were raised on frozen fields. Overall precipitation for the year in the vicinity of Washington, D. C., is slightly in excess of normal, due to the heavy hurricane rains of last summer, but the soil is becoming dry from lack of recent rains. Practically no comb honey and not much extracted honey remains in beekeepers' hands.

West Virginia - Much of December has been very cold. Colonies of bees are generally in normal condition. Most yards have plenty of stores for wintering. Most beekeepers are sold out of honey in wholesale quantities.

South Carolina - Most colonies are in very good condition, except in the mountains where the fall flow was very light.

Kentucky - The last few days of the period warmed up sufficiently for bees to make limited flights, and remove dead bees. Some colonies have had excessive losses of bees. Signs of condensation are also present. The condition of living bees is excellent. Stores should be ample. The low temperature has been 5 degrees to date. Skimpy snow storms have melted soon after falling. Both wind and fog have been present in recent days.

Tennessee - The weather has been cold throughout December except on the 11th and 23rd. Bees had opportunity for flights during these two warm days. Colonies are about holding their own, although some are weak. Honey sales are in good volume, however, most local honey has been marketed. White clover plants are in good condition, with plenty of moisture in the ground.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Dec. 12 - 26)

Georgia - Conditions are dry all over the southern part of the State and prospects for spring flows will not be good next spring, unless rains come soon. Feeding is continuing in about one-third of some commercial outyards. Most colonies have no surplus to fall back on if poor spring weather occurs. Much interest continues to be shown in packages. Advance bookings are the heaviest in a number of years.

Florida - Weather continued dry in northern Florida, and the drought will need to be broken to produce a honey crop in 1956. Dry weather in the late fall caused colonies to consume stores when they should have been storing honey. Some are light, but they should come through the winter all right if the winter is normal.

Mississippi - Rainfall has been about normal, but sub-soil is still dry from 3 previous seasons of drought. A fall flow did not materialize for lack of rain in August, September and October. Although there was a profusion of bloom, there apparently was no nectar. A favorable spring will be necessary for package colonies to strengthen in time for shipping.

Louisiana - Weather continued mostly cool

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 1

Louisiana - (Continued) enough to keep bees from flying until the end of the period when maximum temperatures were in the 70s. There were several freezes during the period. Many colonies are very short on honey and much feeding was in progress in commercial yards. Broodrearing should start early in January along with more feeding. Moisture conditions are good and white Dutch clover plants are developing normally. Demand for honey was good.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through Bureau of Census)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U. S. DURING OCTOBER 1955 - BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION ||| IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR OCTOBER, 1955 - BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>
West Germany	2,869,520
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland and Labrador)	769,715
Belgium and Luxembourg	305,040
Netherlands	245,362
Switzerland	172,534
France	88,080
Sweden	6,000
Hong Kong	2,700
Kuwait	2,400
Others */	49,400
TOTAL	4,510,751
" Value	\$601,702

	<u>Pounds</u>
Egypt	53,681
Dominican Republic	52,292
Angola	45,263
Other Portuguese West Africa	36,080
Chile	34,756
Cuba	29,619
Brazil	22,046
Ethiopia	16,650
Portugal	13,509
British East Africa	11,121
Mexico	9,540
El Salvador	7,070
Haiti	3,984
Honduras	546

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U. S. DURING OCTOBER, 1955 - BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>
Mexico	599,616
Cuba	5,467
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland and Labrador)	4,404
Greece	1,058
Netherlands	945
West Germany	638
TOTAL	612,128
" Value	\$66,976

TOTAL	336,157
" Value	\$198,032

*/ "Starting with January, 1954, 'other countries' includes, in addition to shipments to non-listed countries, those shipments to listed countries that are valued at less than \$500 each when the number of such shipments to a country in a given month is few. This change results from sampling procedures adopted by the Bureau of Census."

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXIX - NO. 1 -TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. containers or larger containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of December. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - none. Demand slow, market dull.

White Clover -	
6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
few high as	6.95
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 136,000 lbs. domestic,

Demand moderate, market steady.

MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. tins, per lb.

White Clover	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.16 $\frac{3}{4}$
Light Amber	.15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
White Clover, cartons -	
12, 5-lb. tins	11.00
White Clover, in jars -	
12, 1-lb.	3.25
24, 1-lb. (self-service) jars	6.45
24, 12-oz.	5.25
24, 8-oz. (self-service) jars	3.95
36, 4-oz.	3.60
CREAMED 12, 12-oz.	2.85

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 9,870 lbs. Demand

moderate, market steady, no change in prices.

MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. tins -

White Clover	.18-.19
Light Amber	.17
White, drums	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.16 $\frac{3}{4}$
Light Amber, drums	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Per case: 6, 5-lb. jars	6.25-6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. server jars	5.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
Cut Comb, Chunk pack -	
12, 10-oz. jars	3.95

DENVER: Supplies moderate. Demand very good, market steady.

COLORADO, Sweetclover -

24, 8-oz.	4.15-4.55
24, 1-lb.	7.00-7.25
12, 2-lb.	6.80-7.00
12, 3-lb.	9.10-9.20
6, 5-lb. glass	6.50-7.00
CREAMED 12, 12-oz.	2.90-3.25

DETROIT: Arrivals - 122,160 lbs. domestic.

Demand good, market firm to slightly stronger.

Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover -	
6, 5-lb. few	6.00-6.45
6, 4-lb.	4.80-5.10
12, 2-lb.	5.65
24, 1-lb.	5.50-5.60
few	5.75-5.85
24, 8-oz.	3.25-3.33

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - 8,000 lbs. Iowa, by truck.

Market steady.

Glass, 12, 8-oz.	1.80
12, 1-lb.	3.10
12, 2-lb.	5.75
12, 4-lb.	10.80

LOS ANGELES: Market steady.

Prices to retailers -

Domestic: Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage, Buckwheat, Mixed Flowers and Blended Flavors -

White or better Orange, Sage, Clover-	
6, 5-lb. glass or tin	7.20
12, 32-oz. jars	7.30
12, 24-oz. jars	5.55
12, 16-oz. jars	3.80
12, 12-oz. jars	3.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
Light Amber, Blended Flavors -	
12, 2-lb. tins	6.50
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
Extra light Amber, Blended Flavors -	
6, 5-lb. tins	6.20-6.25
12, 32-oz. jars	6.35-6.50
12, 16-oz. jars	3.35
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80

White or better assorted Orange, Sage, Clover -

24, 8-oz. jars	4.38
White or better, Buckwheat, Orange, Clover, Sage -	
12, 8-oz. jars	2.17
White, Orange, Clover -	
12, 1-lb. glass servers	5.10

CREAMED: White or better Orange, Clover -

12, 12-oz. cups	3.15
24, 12-oz. cups	6.30
CHUNK: comb pack, White, Sage, Clover -	
12, 16-oz. jars	5.35
12, 8-oz. jars	3.05

COMB: White Clover -

12, 12-oz. sections	5.15
Honey & Butter - Plain and Cinnamon -	
12, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. cups	3.35
Jellied Honey: Clover and Orange -	
12, 10-oz. jars	3.05

BEESWAX: Demand good, market firm. Purchases

by local receivers delivered Los Angeles

per lb. -	
Cash	.54
Trade	.56
By Eastern receivers f.o.b. shipping point -	
1 mark 15 tons, apicary run -	
Cash	.60

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck, 60-lb. tins:

Minn. White Sweetclover 250; Wis. White Clover 125; Minn. Light Amber 75. Demand for small containers good, large containers fair.

Prices to jobbers

U. S. Fancy - 24, 8-oz. jars	3.60
12, 1-lb. jars	3.10
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
6, 3-lb. jars	4.10
6, 4-lb. jars	5.05
6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
24, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. tumblers	1.20
12, 14-oz. tumblers	3.75
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.35
CREAMED 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.55

60-lb. cans, per lb.

White, Sweet Clover	.19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amber	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$

BEESWAX: Arrivals-by truck - 340 lbs.

Cash .48; trade .50

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT = VOL. XXXX = NO. 1

NEW YORK CITY: Arrivals - by boat 25 drs. Cuba; 10 cs. Italy; 46 drs. Mexico. Limited quotations and trading.

Sales and nominal quotations -

CUBA, drums	.15-	.16
GUATEMALA, drums		.16
CALIFORNIA, ex dock		
Light Amber Alfalfa	.15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Extra Light Amber Orange		.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
EASTERN and MIDWESTERN,		
Mixed Flowers, Bakers Blend		.17
Light Amber Alfalfa, processed	.16-	.17
INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN,		
White Clover	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$ -	.18
Light Amber processed		.17
IMPORTED: 12, 8-oz. jars		1.95
12, 1-lb. jars		3.10
DOMESTIC, Clover, 24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-	4.30
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75-	7.60
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75-	7.30
6, 5-lb. tins	6.50-	7.20
Orange, 24, 8-oz. jars		4.30
24, 1-lb. jars		7.60
12, 2-lb. jars		7.30
6, 5-lb. tins		7.20
Blended Mixed Flowers		
24, 1-lb. jars		6.70
24, 8-oz.		3.80
12, 2-lb.		6.30
24, 1-lb. tins		7.20
6, 5-lb. tins		6.20
BEE SWAX: Arrivals - by boat, 93 bags & 25 drs. Cuba; 59 bags Dominican Republic; 5 cs. France; 202 blocks Fr. Somaliland; 24 bags Egypt, 19 cs. Greece; 305 bags Mexico; 19 bags Haiti; 23 bags Iran. Market firm. Few sales and nominal quotations -		
AFRICA	.68-	.70
SOUTH AMERICA	.72-	.74
WEST INDIA'S	.70-	.72
MEXICO and GUATEMALA	.72-	.73

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 47,230 lbs. domestic. Demand fair, market steady.

White Clover, Light Amber		
6, 5-lb. jars		6.95
6, 3-lb. jars		4.45
12, 2-lb. jars		6.75
24, 1-lb. jars		6.95
24, 12-oz. jars		5.80
24, 8-oz. jars		4.10
COMB 12, 10-oz. sections		3.95
24, 10-oz. White Clover	7.00-	7.50

PORTLAND: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market firm.

Light Amber or better Sweetclover, Alfalfa, Vetch -		
12, 5-lb. tins	11.85-	12.50
12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. tins		7.10
12, 2-lb. jars		6.75
12, 24-oz. jars		5.50
24, 12-oz. jars		5.50
24, 16-oz. jars		6.95
24, 8-oz. jars		4.10
Bulk Dark Amber and Amber	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$ -	.17
COMB: Supplies light. Demand good, market firm No. 1, 24, 12-oz.	8.75-	9.00

ST. LOUIS: Market firm to slightly stronger. 60-lb. tins COLORADO and NORTHERN

White Clover	.17 -	.18
Light Amber		.16
Cases Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover		
6, 5-lb. tins		6.85
6, 5-lb. glass		6.95
6, 4-lb. glass		5.15
6, 3-lb. jars		4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.65-	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	5.50-	6.95
mostly	6.75-	6.95
Spread		6.95
12, 1-lb. non-drip		5.05
24, 12-oz. jars		5.80
Spread		5.80
24, 8-oz.	3.40-	4.10
mostly	4.00-	4.10
CREAMED 12, 1-lb. packages		3.50
12, 12-oz. packages		2.95

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - none. Wholesale prices of bottled honey were steady and offerings of Light Amber or better Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle and some Blended Honey were unchanged. - Per case -

6, 5-lb. tins		5.50
12, 5-lb. tins	11.50-	11.60
fair		9.90
12, 2-lb. jars	5.50-	6.50
12, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars	3.90-	4.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.40-	3.50
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80-	5.90
fair	4.60-	5.00
12, 8-oz. jars		1.75
24, 8-oz. jars	3.40-	3.95
CREAMED, 12, 12-oz. cups	2.30-	3.00

SEATTLE: Arrivals light. Demand moderate, market steady.

Light Amber or better Sweetclover-Alfalfa-		
12, 5-lb. tins	12.00-	12.50
12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. tins few		7.10
12, 2-lb. jars	6.00-	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.60-	6.95
24, 12-oz. jars		5.75
12, 24-oz. jars		5.45
24, 8-oz. jars		4.10
24, 10-oz. jars		5.05
CREAMED 24, 1-lb. cups		6.50
24, 14-oz. cups		5.90
24, 12-oz.		5.80
24, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz.		3.25

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - Domestic 42,600 lbs, 30 drs.; Puerto Rico 46 drs. Demand good, market steady.

60-lb. tins Domestic Light Clover	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$	
PUERTO RICO, Light Amber	.17	
Blended Sweet and White Clover		
6, 5-lb. jars		6.95
24, 1-lb. jars		6.95
24, 8-oz. jars		4.10
12, 1-lb. jars		3.50
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. jars		2.95
Domestic Light Clover		
12, 5-lb. and 6, 10-lb. tins	12.00	
24, 1-lb. jars	6.20	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.60	

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Washington 25, D. C.

Penalty for Private Use to Avoid
Payment of Postage \$300

FIRST CLASS MAIL

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

JAMES I. HAMBLETON
BEE CULTURE LAB. BLDG. A
AGR'L RESEARCH CENTER
4-6-48
64 BELTSVILLE, MD.

Telephone - Republic 7-4142
Extension 2176

Washington 25, D. C.
Monday, January 16, 1956.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 2

SUMMARY

At the beginning of the year bees in most parts of the country were in good condition and in the colder sections wintering well. Colonies in Idaho, Wisconsin, Minnesota, New York, would be in better condition if weather would permit cleansing flights. Some colonies in northern California, southwestern Oregon and Nevada have been drowned by flood waters in lowlands, the extent of which has not been determined. In the Southeastern States and sections of Texas light to heavy feeding is now in progress. It appears early feeding will be necessary in some localities in California, Colorado, Utah and Pennsylvania. Plant conditions on the West Coast and the Northwest are normal and considered good, except in southern California where rainfall is needed in some areas. The Southeast, Southwest and Plains States are generally lacking moisture. Intermountain States moisture is generally good with the exception of Colorado where precipitation the past few weeks has been less than 25 percent of normal. Moisture conditions in the Eastern States continued generally good although precipitation during recent weeks has been below normal.

The market held fully steady to firm in some areas. Beekeepers' sales of large bulk lots either f.o.b. shipping point or delivered to nearby bottlers within their own State ranged from 12½-15¢ per lb., an occasional sale 16¢, for good quality table honey. Occasional sales were reported at higher and lower figures.

The market for crude beeswax held steady during the past period and trading continued fairly active. Beekeepers "cash" sales f.o.b. shipping point in lots of around 100 lbs. or more were heavy to 54¢ per lb., with some sales 55-56¢, and an occasional lot high as 60-62¢. Smaller lot sales were reported low as 46¢ per lb. "In trade" sales were generally 1-2¢ per lb. higher. Most buyers made no differentiation in price as to whether the wax was light or dark in color, although an occasional buyer paid a premium of 2¢ per lb. for the lighter color. Imported beeswax held a strong position at the port of importation at New York City.

Brief review of Marketing Honey and Beeswax is carried in back portion of the report.

- - - -

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half January)

Southern California - Temperature at Los Angeles for period Dec. 30-Jan. 11 ranged 55-77 degrees maximum and 44-50 degrees minimum. Rainfall totaled .03 inches.

Bees are mostly in good condition though honey and pollen stores are short in some cases and feeding will be necessary. Brood is being reared in apiaries near off-season citrus bloom, eucalyptus, mustard, or other blossoms. Bees are being moved into some sections from out of the State, and others are being returned to early spring locations from alfalfa or other areas. Honey plants are in good condition in many areas but very dry in others. The weather has been unseasonably warm in many sections. Rainfall has been relatively light and more moisture will be needed to assure good yields from wild plants. Bees worked on eucalyptus, off-season orange bloom, willow, filaree, mustard and other wild plants. Offerings by beekeepers continued very light, except that a few more lots that were held for speculation are being offered. Domestic demand was fair with most orders generally small. Many commercial honey users are trying to reduce inventories before tax reporting date and some bottlers have stopped their buying program. Foreign demand was very slow. The market was about steady.

Central California - Colonies generally are in good condition. Honey and pollen supplies are adequate for the present, but many will need feeding in the spring. Some colonies have started to rear brood due to warm weather and the availability of mustard pollen. Very few bees were being moved, partly because the ground is too wet. Some are yet to be moved out of cotton or to almond orchards. Plant development to date has been fully normal, aided by the mild weather and abundance of rain. Bees worked to some extent on willow, alder, eucalyptus, manzanita, mustard and other weeds.

Northern California - Limited reports indicate most bees in good condition though some will need feeding before long. Considerable loss of colonies was reported from the severe floods though the number has not been determined as yet. Heavy rains are making for a good outlook for the coming season. Most honey plants are normal and growing well. No blossoms were available to the bees in this period.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period First Half January)

Oregon - Temperatures were slightly higher than normal with rainfall above average. There were some light frosts, but freezing temperatures were general above the 300 ft. elevation. Bees are apparently wintering

- Continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - No. 2

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area.

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN) PER LB.

STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE
CALIF.	NOR		NEBR.	White, Sweetclover	14-16¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	12 1/2¢ del.			
CALIF.	CENT		KANSAS	White, Sweetclover & Alfalfa	14 1/2¢ f.o.b.
	White, Alfalfa (Cans rot.)	10 1/6¢ del.	MICH	White & Light Amber Var. Flowers	13-15¢ "
	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers (cans returned)	10 3/4¢ del.	S.F. WISC.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	12¢ del. Mpls.
	White, Sage	14¢ del. L.A.		White, Clover	13¢ f.o.b.
	White, Alfalfa	14¢ "		Light Amber to Dark Amber	11-12¢ "
	Extra Light Amber - White, Alf.	13¢ "	MINN.	White, Sweetclover	13¢ del. Mpls.
	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	12 3/8¢ "		White, Clover	14 1/2¢ f.o.b.
CALIF.	SOU.			Light Amb. Var. Flowers	13¢ f.o.b.
	White, Orange	15¢ del. L.A.	OHIO	White, Clover	15¢ f.o.b. or del.
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	12 3/8¢ "	IND.	White, Clover	13 1/2-16¢ f.o.b.
COLO.	White, Sweetclover-Alfalfa	13¢ f.o.b.		Amber, Mixed Flowers	14-15¢ f.o.b.
	" " "	14¢ del.	ILL.	Amber, Various Flowers	13¢ del.
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	12¢ del.		White, Sweetclover	13-14¢ del.
IDA.	White-Light Amber, Alf.-Clover	13 1/2-15¢ f.o.b.	N.Y.	Alfalfa-Mixed	13¢ del.
UTAH	White, Clover	14-14 1/2¢ f.o.b.		Buckwheat	17 1/2¢ del. N.Y.C.
WYO.	White, Clover (cans returned)	14 1/2¢ f.o.b.		"	18¢ " Phila.
ARK.	White, Alfalfa, Soybean & Various flowers		VERMONT	Clover	15-20¢ del.
	60s & Drums	13 3/8¢ del.	MD.	Mixed, Basswood, Clover, Sumac	15¢ del.
S.DAK.	Extra White, Clover	15¢ f.o.b.	TENN.	Clovers & Vetch	16¢ del.
IOWA	White, Clover	13 1/2-14¢ f.o.b.	FLA.	Palmetto, drums	12¢ f.o.b.
	Some bottlers offering 13¢, some producers holding for 14-16¢.			Orange, drums	15¢ f.o.b.
				Mixed Flowers (Drums exch.)	11¢ del.
				White-Ex. Lt. Amb. Orange (Drms exch.)	14¢ del.
				Lt. Amber to Amber, Gallberry, Orange,	
				Palmetto, Mangrove & Partridge	
				Pea (Drums exchanged)	11 1/2¢ del.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	1/	WHOLESALESALES TO	SALES TO	CONSUMERS
			(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 60 LB. CANS, PER POUND

IDAHO	Clover	-	-	20¢
TEXAS	White, Clover	18-18 3/4¢	19.42¢	-
WISC.	White, Clover	15-17¢	-	-
	Dark to Light Amber	14-15¢	-	-
ILL.	White, Sweetclover (To bakers 16¢)	-	-	-
	Clover & Fall Flowers (To bakers 14¢)	-	-	-
NEW YORK	Alfalfa & Mixed Flowers	-	-	15¢
MARYLAND	Wild Flowers	-	35¢	35¢
FLORIDA	White-Light Amber, Orange	18.7¢ 2/	20.6¢ 2/	21.7¢
	Light Amber to Amber, Various Flowers	17.1¢ 2/	18.8¢ 2/	20¢
LOUISIANA	Various Flowers	-	-	15-18 1/3¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5 LB. CONTAINERS, PER LB.

IDAHO	Clover	19 3/4¢	22¢	23 1/3¢
TEXAS	White, Clover	22.34-23¢	25 1/3¢	-
	Extra Light Amber, Cotton & Clover	20.8¢	-	-
ARK.	White, Various Flowers	19¢	-	-
OKLA.	Light Amber-Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	18-21 2/3¢	21¢
IOWA	White, Clover	-	19¢	25¢
KANSAS	White, Clover	18¢	20¢	25¢
	Extra Light Amber, Yellow & White Sweetclover & White Alfalfa	-	-	20¢
MICH.	White, Clover	-	18¢	24-26¢
WISC.	White, Clover	18 1/4¢ 2/	-	19-21¢
MINN.	White, Clover	-	-	20¢
	Clover-Basswood	-	19 1/2¢	27¢
OHIO	Goldenrod	-	-	20¢

- Continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - No. 2PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	WHOLESALESALES (Generally delivered)	SALES TO	
			RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-POUND CONTAINERS - PER POUND (Continued)

IND.	White, Clover	-	27-30¢	-
ILL.	White, Sweetclover	24¢	21¢	-
N.Y.	Alfalfa-Mixed	-	-	25¢
VT.	Clover	22¢	25¢	30¢
PA.	Clover & Aster	-	27¢	35¢
MD.	Wildflowers	-	-	35¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	25¢
CA.	Various Flowers	21 1/2¢	-	-
FLA.	White, Light Amber, Orange	20 1/2¢ 2/	22 1/2¢ 2/	23-24¢
	Light Amber - Amber, Various Flowers	18 1/2¢ 2/	20¢ 2/	21-24¢
MISS.	Various Flowers	-	-	25¢
LA.	Clover and Various Flowers	-	-	20-23 1/3¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-POUND JARS

		PER CASE	PER CASE	PER JAR
TEXAS	White, Clover	6.50	7.10	-
	Extra Light Amber, Cotton & Clover	5.75	-	-
	MIXED FLOWERS	-	5.45	-
ARK.	White, Various Flowers	5.75	-	-
OKLA.	Light Amber-Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	6.40, few	-
			4.80	-
KANSAS	White, Clover	5.31	-	-
WISC.	White, Clover	5.25 2/	-	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	-	5.85	65¢
PA.	Clover-Aster	-	6.75	75¢
CA.	Clover-Cotton	6.50 2/	-	-
FLA.	White-Extra Light Amber, Orange	5.18 2/	5.70 2/	50¢
	Light Amber-Amber, Various Flowers	4.80 2/	5.28 2/	48¢
LA.	Various Flowers	-	-	50¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-POUND JARS

TEXAS	White, Clover	6.75	7.30	-
	Extra Light Amber, Clover & Cotton	6.00	-	-
	Mixed Flowers	-	5.75	-
ARK.	White, Various Flowers	6.10	-	-
	Light Amber to Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	6.00-6.60	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	5.76	-
KANSAS	White, Clover	5.96	-	-
MICH.	White, Clover	-	5.50	30¢
WISC.	White, Clover	5.50 2/	-	-
	Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	5.76	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	-	6.35	35¢
IND.	White, Clover	-	6.75	-
ILL.	White, Sweetclover	5.70	6.60	-
VT.	Clover	6.15	7.40	45¢
PA.	Clover-Asters	-	7.20	40¢
FLA.	White-Extra Light Amber, Orange	5.70 2/	6.30 2/	28¢
	Light Amber-Amber, Various Flowers	5.30 2/	5.83 2/	26¢
LA.	Various Flowers	-	-	30¢

EXTRACTED HONEY, 24, 8-OZ. JARS

TEXAS	White, Clover	3.75-3.85	4.20	-
	Extra Light Amber, Clover-Cotton	3.55	-	-
ARK.	White, Various Flowers	3.65	-	-
KANSAS	White, Clover	3.44	-	-
MICH.	White, Clover	-	3.25	17¢
WISC.	White, Clover	3.00-3.75 2/	-	-
	Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	3.65	-
ILL.	White, Sweetclover	3.40	-	-
PA.	Clover-Asters	-	4.20	23¢
FLA.	White-Extra Light Amber, Orange	3.30 2/	3.65 2/	16¢
	Light Amber-Amber, Various Flowers	3.10 2/	3.40 2/	15¢

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS:

		PER CASE	PER CASE	PER SECTION
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	-	9.00	50¢
ILL.	White, Sweetclover	8.65	10.00	-
VT.	Clover, 12 oz.	9.25	10.50	60¢
PA.	Clover-Asters	-	9.00	50¢
MD.	Clover-Basswood, 16 oz.	-	8.40	-
TENN.	Clover, 14 oz.	-	-	30¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - No. 2 -PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE ^{1/}	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE	RETAIL	CONSUMER
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)
<u>WRAPPED CUT COMB</u>		<u>PER CASE</u>	<u>PER CASE</u>	<u>PER SECT.</u>
VT.	Clover, 24, 3-oz. sections	\$3.00	\$4.00	25¢
<u>CUT COMB, CHUNK PACK</u>				
TEXAS	Clover, 24/1 lb. jars	\$8.05	\$8.70	-
ARK.	White, Various Flowers, 6-5 lb. jars	6.65	-	-
	12-2 lb. jars	6.35	-	-
	12-1 lb. jars	3.45	-	-
KANSAS	White, Clover	6.36	-	69¢ jar
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	-	10.00	\$1.15 jar
ILL.	White and Sweetclover	9.10	-	-
	12-2 1/2 lb. jars	3.20	-	-
MD.	Clover-Basswood	-	50¢	-
	1 1/2 lb. jars	-	\$2.50	-
	Wild Flowers	-	\$1.25	-
	3 lb. jars	-	-	\$4.50-6.50
	9 1/2 lb. cans	-	-	1.50
TENN	Clover, 5-lb. cans	-	-	-
GA.	Black Tulip Gum & Mixed Flowers, 12, 2-lb. jars	6.50 2/	-	-

<u>CREAMED HONEY</u>				
TEXAS	Clover	24-10 oz. cups or jars	5.35	5.90
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	12 2 1/2 lb. jars	-	8.75
N.Y.	Clover	1 lb. jars	-	95¢
VT.	Clover	24 1-lb. jars	8.00	60¢
MD.	Clover-Basswood	24 1-lb. jars	-	60¢

^{1/} State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Huban Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover and occasional such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clovers. ^{2/} Sales F.O.B. shipping point.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point, Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and to wholesalers or retailers warehouses or to store for small size containers.

SUMMARY OF 1955 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS

As of December 15, 1955

(Reported by Sugar Division - Commodity Stabilization Service, January 9, 1956)

	<u>Loans Made</u>			<u>Loans Outstanding</u>		<u>Purchase Agreements</u>	
	No.	Pounds	Amount	Pounds	Amount	No.	Pounds
Arizona	8	216,095	\$ 20,545	134,970	\$ 12,730	-	-
California	1	137,500	10,581	-	-	-	-
Colorado	1	12,100	1,222	12,100	1,222	-	-
Florida	6	151,250	15,881	124,025	13,038	-	-
Georgia	1	10,648	1,118	-	-	-	-
Iowa	3	222,255	24,448	222,255	24,448	1	5,000
Kansas	2	56,100	6,171	56,100	6,171	-	-
Minnesota	1	165,000	18,150	165,000	18,150	-	-
Mississippi	1	3,025	272	3,025	272	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	3	74,250
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	1	30,000
South Dakota	2	82,500	8,954	82,500	8,954	-	-
Wisconsin	1	87,120	9,583	87,120	9,583	-	-
Wyoming	2	99,370	10,036	99,370	10,036	-	-
TOTALS	29	1,242,963	126,961	986,465	104,604	5	109,250

TOTALS AS OF SAME PERIOD

1954 Program	72	1,394,617	145,424	1,120,459	119,861	7	705,750
1953 Program	98	2,384,029	252,911	2,097,239	223,872	14	184,401
1952 Program	269	7,021,681	806,000	6,891,070	791,956	74	2,981,839

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - No. 2

Oregon (continued) - well but it will be another month before extensive examinations will be made. A few colonies located in low-lands in the southwestern part of the State were drowned during the recent period of very heavy rainfall. Stocks of honey remaining in producers' hands are very light.

Washington - Colonies appear to be in good condition at present although very few checks have been made lately. Occasional cleansing flights have been made during the past two weeks. The weather has been variable with temperatures near normal. Some run-off of snow early in the period followed by heavy wet snowfall east of the Cascades. The honey market remained firm, with supplies in beekeepers' hands practically exhausted.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Dec.24-Jan.10)

Colorado - The period was marked by dry warm weather, with temperatures considerably above normal for this time of the year. Bees were flying nearly every day to some extent. This will cause a heavy consumption of stores and early broodrearing; and this will probably necessitate early feeding and assessment of stores. Beekeepers do not consider a warm January good for the bees. There has been no additional precipitation. Some farmers were plowing.

Idaho - Bees are believed to be wintering well in the lower Snake River Valley. Bees in the Upper Snake River Valley have not had a good cleansing flight since the forepart of November and should have a good flight before long if they are to winter well. Late fall rains and snow have made moisture conditions good. The honey market was firm. Over half of the crop has been sold in the Upper Snake River Valley area.

Utah - Bees are wintering well. Mild temperatures have permitted good flights. While little rain fell during this period, the month of December was the wettest in many years, and soil moisture content is excellent. There has been little or no break in brood-rearing. Many colonies will be short of pollen during March and April and will require feeding.

Wyoming - Bees in the Lander Valley are wintering good so far, but this is early as most of the loss will be in April. Weather has been erratic, with temperatures ranging from subzero during cold spells to the middle 60s in warm spells. Prices for honey have been a little higher than a year ago.

Nevada - Serious floods have occurred in western Nevada, and some bees have possibly been lost. However, it will be some weeks before losses can be determined.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Dec.25-Jan.11)

Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas - Weather has been warmer than usual during this period. Bees have two to three frames of capped brood, and were getting as much honey as they were using. Bees were being moved into valley locations from the north.

Southwestern Texas - A lot of wild clover is coming up at this time, the first in about three years. Prospects also appear favorable for horsemint. Prospects appear the brightest in three years for honey plants. Practically no honey remains in producers' hands.

East and Southeast Texas - Weather conditions very dry for this time of year and warmer than normal. No pollen plants were in bloom in the northern part of this section, but in the southern portion bees were gathering pollen in favored locations from broccoli and elms. Some colonies resumed broodrearing, with accelerated consumption of honey stores. Some colonies are being fed and further feeding will be necessary.

Oklahoma - No rain came during this period. According to the Weather Bureau precipitation for the 13 week period ending January 8 was under 25 percent of normal. Temperatures were mild during this period and permitted much flying by bees and they are wintering well.

Arkansas - The crop was good in this State and sales have been very good. Almost all of the honey produced has moved out and a good clean up before the new crop comes on the market around June 1 is anticipated.

New Mexico - The winter in the Mesilla Park area has been mild and bees have consumed a lot of their stores. However, colonies appear to be in fair condition. Moisture conditions are very dry.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Dec.25-Jan.11)

Iowa - Weather was very cold in November and the early part of December. Temperatures turned mild during this period permitting bees to make flights and adjust to new stores. Where stores are ample, colonies are wintering well. Moisture is beginning to be badly needed. During the 13 week period ending January 8, precipitation over much of the State has been under 25 percent of normal. Demand for honey was good with market holding steady. Many beekeepers were asking around 14-16¢ per lb., while some bottlers were offering 13¢ per lb. Little honey is reported left in producers' hands.

Nebraska - A warm period prevailed during this period, with bees making good flights on three days. Colonies are wintering well and most are well stocked with stores. Weather continued very dry, and there is much concern over the condition of trees, shrubs and legumes. Precipitation during a 13 week period ending January 8, according to the Weather Bureau was under 25 to 50 percent of normal in the eastern two-thirds and ranged 50-100 percent of normal in the western third of the State. Large bulk lots of honey are reported to be all sold or contracted for.

Kansas - Temperatures at Manhattan turned cooler the end of the first week in January. Temperatures have been fluctuating between 12 and 30 degrees from January 5-11. There was no precipitation and soil moisture conditions are becoming more acute. Honey has been selling rapidly.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXX- NO. 2

EAST CENTRAL & NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Dec. 26-Jan. 10) -

Michigan - Bees made good flights around Christmas time and again around the turn of the year and are wintering well. In yards where colonies have been checked they appear to be in good condition. Consumption of stores has been light. Precipitation has been light for the past several weeks, and more is needed. Bare ground and freezing weather has been unfavorable for good wintering of young legume plants. Honey has largely passed from the hands of producers, except for some large lots held for higher prices.

Wisconsin - Wintering conditions for bees are variable. In some locations they are wintering in good normal condition. However in some areas they haven't had any good flights since October and in those yards where fall honeydew was gathered dysentery is evident. Heavy winter losses are anticipated in these yards. Beekeepers report they should have taken off the honeydew gathered in the fall and replaced it with honey and sugar. The market remained steady for honey. Some small producers are buying honey to supply their local trade. Demand for large bulk lots was reported as slow to fairly good.

Minnesota - Bees in this State are in variable condition. There has not been a good general flight for all colonies since late October or early November and one is badly needed in some yards. On the other hand, temperatures moderated sufficiently in January for bees to shift clusters and in some yards with plenty of good wind break from all directions, permitting limited flights. There is a good snow cover on the ground affording protection to legumes. Demand for large bulk lots of honey continued good.

Ohio - Temperatures have varied during this period with precipitation light. There has been very little snowfall and ground cover in central Ohio is light. The ground is frozen and may cause some plant damage although moisture conditions are ample. Temperatures have been moderately cool with one exception when temperatures were high enough for a good cleansing flight. From all appearances bees are wintering well where stores are sufficient. Large lots of honey are cleaned up in this area with small amounts being held over for marketing this year. There are reports that bottlers are offering 15¢ either f.o.b. or delivered.

Indiana - December was driest Indiana has experienced in many years. Over most of the State precipitation amounted to less than an inch. In the southwestern part it was the driest December in nearly 60 years, and in parts of central Indiana it was the driest for more than 40 years. However, the heavy precipitation earlier in the year, especially in October and November, offset much of the deficiencies and the year ended with a total precipitation near normal. Temperatures were below normal during December, however no extreme lows were recorded - 1 or 2 degrees below zero were the coldest reported. In all parts of the State the temperatures

for the preceding month were as much or more below normal than were those of December. In all probability, this weather has been on the whole favorable for successful wintering, since there were no unusually long periods of successive confinement in most areas. In a few localities, however, there is some concern as bees have been confined several weeks without a flight. Although there has been no great amount of snow coverage, clovers appear to be in good condition. Demand for large bulk lots of honey has been good, but not much remains in producers' hands. Local demand for small containers has been satisfactory in some localities, to rather slow in others.

Illinois - The weather continues dry and cold with practically no moisture for the past five weeks. Bees have been unable to make flights. Reports are varied as to the condition of bees - most are wintering well, few are being starved out.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Dec. 27-Jan. 13)

New York - Continued cold weather has not permitted bees to make any flights although temperatures are milder and there have been days up to 30 degrees. Colonies are in variable condition. Some need a good cleansing flight soon as they have not had a flight since fall. There is ample snow to make good ground cover and give protection to honey plants.

Vermont - Rain and slightly above freezing weather during most of the period. Last part of period turned cold with snow. Sales of honey were in good volume although comb honey tended to lag.

Pennsylvania - Bees in eastern Pennsylvania are wintering well. However clusters are larger than usual and colonies will need checking next month to see if stores are adequate. Consumption of stores is probably heavier than usual because of the large clusters. It is believed that the fall flow of aster honey caused heavy broodrearing and resulted in large clusters for wintering. Local demand for honey has been good and some beekeeper-bottlers report their supplies are lowest in many years.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Dec. 27-Jan. 13)

Maryland - Bees continue to winter satisfactorily. Temperatures have been normal which has kept them clustered and quiet although they did have a partial flight on two or three days. These partial flights, and the full flight they had on December 25, have allowed the bees to keep shifting their clusters onto new stores. Light intermittent showers over a four day period has greatly improved the moisture content of the topsoil. The first day's rain fell on frozen ground but subsequent rains were warm, thawed out the ground and penetrated. The ground is again frozen but moist. If normal precipitation follows, conditions will be favorable for a good honey flow next season.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 2

Kentucky - The weather was mild the week of January 2-9 but this weather was followed by snow, sleet and rain. The precipitation was needed and tended to quiet the bees. It continues to snow intermittently.

Tennessee - The days have been rather cold with not too many warm enough for the bees to fly. However this past week the bees had a good flight. The ground is dry.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Dec.26-Jan.12)

Georgia - Ground conditions continue dry although one good rain has given good surface penetration. Moisture conditions are much below normal. The northern part of the State has been cold and too windy for good flight since December 29. Indications are that crimson clover seeded last fall will fail to come up or will show a poor stand due to lack of moisture. Feeding is continuing in the outyards and is necessary to keep colonies alive.

Florida - Red maple trees were blooming in central Florida and provided nectar and pollen for a few days and furnished good stimulation for colony build-up. Colonies in some yards have a heavy amount of brood

for this season of the year. The last few nights of the period turned cold with freezing temperatures. This stopped the flow from red maple and may have chilled some brood. However citrus trees were not harmed by the cold and the regular sources of nectar in central Florida are expected to bloom as usual.

Mississippi - Eastern areas are in great need of rainfall as very little has fallen this winter and ground is very dry. Subsoil moisture is negligible over a wide area. Ponds and streams are much below normal for this time of the year. Cover crops and clovers are in need of more rainfall for satisfactory growth. Some commercial queen breeders and package shippers are planning to move in search of better bee pasture for the coming spring if rains do not come soon in their localities. Colonies at this time are in variable condition. In some yards they appear to be normal. In others stores are light and clusters are small.

Louisiana - Weather has been irregular, ranging from warm to very cold. Pollen when available is being gathered on the warm days. Colonies are in fair condition but heavy feeding is necessary and will continue until the bees find nectar. The soil is getting a little dry. Early plants are just starting to grow. Colonies could use more pollen. Broodrearing has just started. Honey demand continues good.

- - - - -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 2

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. containers or larger containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of January. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 69,000 lbs. domestic.

Supplies moderate, market steady.

White Clover-

6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
few high as	6.95
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 177,500 lbs. domestic.

Demand good, market firm.

MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. per lb.

White Clover	.15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber	.15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
White Clover, cartons -	
12, 5-lb. tins	11.00
White Clover, in jars -	
12, 1-lb.	3.25
24, 1-lb. (self-service) jars	6.45
24, 12-oz.	5.25
24, 8-oz. (self-service jars)	3.95
36, 4-oz.	3.60
12, 12-oz. creamed	2.85

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 4,774 lbs. domestic.

Demand moderate, market steady, no change in prices.

MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. tins -

White Clover	18-.19
Light Amber	.17
White, drums	.18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber, drums	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Per case: 6, 5-lb. jars	6.25-6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. server jars	5.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
Cut Comb, Chunk pack -	
12, 10-oz. jars	3.95

DENVER: Supplies liberal. Demand good, market slightly stronger.

COLORADO, Sweet Clover -

24, 1-lb.	7.25-7.35
12, 2-lb.	6.95-7.15
24, 8-oz.	4.40-4.50
12, 3-lb.	9.25-9.30
6, 5-lb. glass	6.75-6.90
CREAMED 12, 12-oz.	3.12-3.30

DETROIT: Arrivals - 108,390 lbs. domestic

Demand good, market slightly stronger.

Mixed Flowers, mostly Light Amber and White Clover -

6, 4-lb.	4.80-5.20
mostly	5.00-5.20
24, 1-lb.	5.50-5.85
mostly	5.65-5.85
24, 8-oz.	3.15-3.35
mostly	3.35

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - 400 cans (60-lbs.)

Kansas. Market steady

Glass, 12, 8-oz.	1.80
12, 1-lb.	3.10
12, 2-lb.	5.75
12, 4-lb.	10.80

LOS ANGELES: Market steady.

Prices to retailers -

Domestic: Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage, Buckwheat, Mixed Flowers and Blended Flavors -

White or better Orange, Sage, Clover-	
6, 5-lb. glass or tin	7.20
12, 32-oz. jars	7.30
12, 24-oz. jars	5.55
12, 16-oz. jars	3.80
12, 12-oz. jars	3.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
Light Amber, Blended Flavors -	
12, 2-lb. tins	6.50
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors-	
6, 5-lb. tins	6.20-6.25
12, 32-oz. jars	6.35-6.50
12, 16-oz. jars	3.35
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80

White or better assorted Orange, Sage,

Clover -

24, 8-oz. jars

White or better, Buckwheat, Orange,

Clover, Sage -

12, 8-oz. jars

White, Orange, Clover -

12, 1-lb. glass servers

CREAMED: White or better Orange, Clover-

12, 12-oz. cups

24, 12-oz. cups

CHUNK: comb pack, White, Sage, Clover -

12, 16-oz. jars

12, 8-oz. jars

COMB: White Clover -

12, 12-oz. sections

Honey & Butter - Plain and Cinnamon -

12, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. cups

Jellied Honey: Clover and Orange-

12, 10-oz. jars

BEESWAX: Offerings light. Demand moderate,

market steady. Purchases by local receivers delivered Los Angeles per lb. -

Cash

Trade

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck, 60-lb. tins

Minn. White Sweetclover 450; Wis. Light

Amber 175. Demand for small containers

good, large containers slow. Price to

jobbers -

U. S. Fancy - 24, 8-oz. jars

12, 1-lb. jars

12, 2-lb. jars

6, 3-lb. jars

6, 5-lb. jars

24, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. tumblers

12, 14-oz. tumblers

12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid

CREAMED: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs

60-lb. cans per lb.

White Sweetclover

Amber

BEESWAX: Arrivals - 360 lbs.

Cash

Trade

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 2

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat 5 cs. Denmark, 9 cs France, 38 cs Germany, 125 drs. Cuba 40 drs Mexico, 17 cs Holland; 100 tins, 110 drs Honduras. Limited quotations and trading. Sales and nominal quotations - imported ex dock

CUBA, drums	.15-.16
GUATEMALA, drums	.16-.17
YUCATAN	.15 ¹ / ₂
PUERTO RICO	.15 ¹ / ₂
CALIFORNIA, ex dock	
Light Amber Alfalfa	15 ¹ / ₂ -.16
Extra Light Amber Orange	.17 ¹ / ₂

EASTERN AND MIDWESTERN,

Mixed Flowers bakers blend	.17
Light Amber Alfalfa processed	16-.17
Light Amber Clover processed	.16 ¹ / ₂ -.17

INTERMOUNTAIN AND MIDWESTERN

White Clover	.17 ¹ / ₂ -.18
Light Amb. processed	.17
IMPORTED 12, 8-oz. jar	1.95
12, 1-lb. jar	3.10
DOMESTIC, Clover 24, 8-oz. jar	4.00-4.30
24, 1-lb. jar	6.75-7.60
12, 2-lb. jar	6.75-7.30
6, 5-lb. tins	6.50-7.20
Orange, 24, 8-oz. jar	4.30
24, 1-lb. jar	7.60
12, 2-lb. jar	7.30
6, 5-lb. tin	7.20
Blended Mixed Flowers	
24, 1-lb. jar	6.70
24, 8-oz. jar	3.80
12, 2-lb. jar	6.30
24, 1-lb. tins	7.20
6, 5-lb. tins	6.20

BEE SWAX: Arrivals by boat - 140 bags Germany, 200 bags Brazil, 304 bags Cuba, 80 bags Egypt, 202 bags Mexico, 948 bags Portugal and 51 blocks, 87 pkgs Portugal, 157 bags Dominican Republic, 13 pkgs, 100 blocks Eritrea. Offerings limited. Market strong. Few sales and nominal quotations.

AFRICA	.69-.72
SOUTH AMERICA	.72-.74
WEST INDIES	.71-.73
CENTRAL AMERICA, MEXICO,	
GUATEMALA	.72-.74
DARKER WAXES WEST INDIES	.69-.72

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - domestic 76,370 lbs., 42 drs; Guatemala, 55 drs. Demand good, market steady.

60-lb. tins Domestic Light Clover	.17 ¹ / ₂
GUATEMALA, ex dock Amber	.17 ¹ / ₂
PUERTO RICO, Light Amber	.17
DOMESTIC blended Sweet & White Clover	
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. jars	2.95
Blended Domestic Light Clover & GUATEMALA extra Light Amber	
12, 5 & 6, 10-lb. tins	12.00
24, 1-lb. jars	6.20
24, 8-oz. jars	3.60

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 13,020 lbs. domestic. Demand fair, market steady.

White Clover, Light Amber	
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
COMB: 12, 10-oz. sections	3.95
24, 10-oz. White Clover	7.00-7.50

PORTLAND: Supplies light. Demand moderate, market firm. Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Vetch Light, Amber or better-

12, 5-lb. tins	12.00-12.50
12, 2 ¹ / ₂ -lb. tin	7.10
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
12, 24-oz. jars	5.50
24, 12-oz. jars	5.50
24, 16-oz. jar	6.95
24, 8-oz.	4.10

Bulk Amber and darker .16¹/₂-.17
Light asking high as .18

COMB: Supplies light. Demand good, market firm. 24, 12-oz. No. 1 8.75-9.00

BEE SWAX: Market stronger. Dealers paying in cash or trade per lb. .54

ST LOUIS: Market dull.

60-lb. tins COLORADO and NORTHERN STATES	
White Clover	.17-.18
Light Amber	.16
Cases Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover	
6, 5-lb. tins	6.85
6, 5-lb. glass	6.95
6, 4-lb. glass	5.15
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.65-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	5.50-6.95
mostly	6.75-6.95
Spread	6.95
12, 1-lb. non-drip	5.05
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
Spread	5.80
24, 8-oz.	3.40-4.10
mostly	4.00-4.10
CREAMED 12, 1-lb. packages	3.50
12, 12-oz. packages	2.95

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - 270 cans. Market about steady. Wholesale prices of bottled honey and offerings of Light Amber or better Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle and some blended honey were unchanged - Per case

6, 5-lb. tins	5.50
12, 5-lb. tins	11.50-11.60
fair	9.90
12, 2-lb. jars	5.50-6.50
12, 1 ¹ / ₂ -lb. jars	3.90-4.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.40-3.50
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80-5.90
fair	4.60-5.00
12, 8-oz. jars	1.75
24, 8-oz. jars	3.40-3.95
CREAMED, 12, 12-oz. cups	2.30-3.00

SEATTLE: Arrivals light. Demand moderate, market steady.

Light Amber or better Sweetclover-Alfalfa-	
12, 5-lb. tins	12.00-12.50
12, 2 ¹ / ₂ -lb. tins few	7.10
12, 2-lb. jars	6.00-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.60-6.95
24, 12-oz. jars	5.75
12, 24-oz. jars	5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 10-oz. jars	5.05
CREAMED 24, 1-lb. cups	6.50
24, 14-oz. cups	5.90
24, 12-oz.	5.80
24, 6 ¹ / ₂ -oz.	3.25

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXX - NO. 2BRIEF REVIEW OF MARKETING HONEY AND BEESWAX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1955

HONEY PRICES TO PRODUCERS: Prices received by producers for large bulk lots of extracted honey advanced during the calendar year 1955. Producers' sales, per lb. either f.o.b. shipping point or delivered to nearby bottlers on December 15, 1955 as compared with a year earlier were as follows: (prices for a year ago in parenthesis)

California - Orange, White or lighter 14-15¢ (12-14¢); Alfalfa, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber 11-13¢ (10-11¢); Cotton, Light Amber to White 12¢ (10-10 3/4¢); Buckwheat-Sage, Light Amber to White 14¢ (11-11 1/4¢); Sage, Light Amber to Water White 11 2/3-15¢ (11-13¢). Pacific Northwest - Clover, White 15¢ (11¢). Intermountain States - Clover, White or better 12-15 1/4¢ (11-14¢); Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 10-13¢ (9 1/2-10 3/4¢). Plains States - Clover, White or better 13-15¢ (11 3/4-14¢). East Central and North Central States - Clover, White 12-16¢ (12-14¢); Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 10-14¢ (11-12 1/2¢). Louisiana - Clover, White 12¢ (10 3/4-11¢).

HONEY PRICES ON WHOLESALE MARKETS: Wholesale prices of domestic honey in the major large cities of the United States advanced during the calendar year 1955.

Wholesale prices on December 15, 1955 as compared with a year earlier (prices for a year earlier in parenthesis) for major containers and cities were as follows:

60-lb. cans, extracted:
 New York City - Domestic, Clover, White or lighter 17-18¢ (15 3/4-18¢); Domestic, Various Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber 15-17¢ (15 3/4-16 1/2¢);
 California - Orange, Extra Light Amber 17-18¢ (15 1/4-16 1/2¢);
 Cuba - drums 15-16¢ (11 1/2-11 3/4¢);
 Philadelphia - Clover, White 17-18¢ (16-17¢);
 Chicago - Clover, White 16-18¢ (15-17¢);
 Various Flowers, Light Amber 15-16¢ (15-16¢);
 Cincinnati - Clover, White 18-19¢ (16-18¢);
 Minneapolis - Clover, White 17-18¢ (16-17¢);
 Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 16¢ (14 1/2-15¢)

12, 5-lb. jars or cans, cased, all flavors and colors, extracted:
 Boston - \$13.50-13.90 (11.60)
 New York City - 12.40-14.40 (10.90-12.80)
 Pittsburgh - 13.90 (11.60)
 Philadelphia - 12.00-13.90 (11.10-11.60)
 Detroit - 12.00-12.90 (10.60-10.90)
 Chicago - 11.00 (10.60-11.60)
 Cincinnati - 12.50-13.90 (10.75-11.60)
 Minneapolis - 11.60 (10.60-11.60)
 St. Louis - 12.30-13.90 (11.00-11.60)
 Denver - 13.00-14.00 (11.55-13.00)
 Los Angeles - 12.40-14.40 (9.10-12.80)
 San Francisco - 11.00-11.60 (8.45-9.24)
 Portland - 11.85-12.50 (10.80-11.00)
 Seattle - 12.00-12.50 (10.25-10.80)

24, 1-lb. jars, cased, all flavors and colors - extracted:
 Boston - \$6.80-6.95 (6.50-6.60)
 New York City - 6.70-7.60 (5.16-6.70)
 Pittsburgh - 6.95 (5.50-6.50)
 Philadelphia - 6.10-6.90 (5.45-6.60)

Detroit - \$5.50-5.75 (5.15-5.40)
 Chicago - 6.50 (6.00-6.10)
 Cincinnati - 6.95 (5.20-6.50)
 St. Louis - 5.50-6.95 (5.40-6.50)
 Kansas City - 6.20 (6.20-5.80)
 Denver - 7.00-7.25 (6.00-6.50)
 Los Angeles - 6.70-7.60 (5.40-6.70)
 San Francisco 6.80-7.00 (4.80-6.08)
 Seattle - 6.60-6.95 (6.00-6.50)

SECTION COMB HONEY: Producers sales of Section comb honey at mid-December 1955 in wholesale quantities to retail stores in the Plains, North Central and Eastern States ranged \$7.20-11.50 per case of 24 sections for 12 oz. or over white honey, and were slightly higher than at the same time a year ago. Supplies of section comb honey were much more plentiful during the fall months of 1955 than a year earlier, but with demand good supplies moved out rapidly and were closely cleaned up at the turn of the year in many localities.

CRUDE BEESWAX PRICES: Prices received by producers for crude beeswax advanced during the calendar year 1955. During December 1955 producers were receiving prices ranging from 45-56¢ per lb., f.o.b. shipping point, with occasional large lots high as 60¢, regardless of color. Most large lot sales (100 lbs. or over) were 54-55¢ per lb. This compares with 38-53¢ per lb., mostly 47-49¢ per lb. during December, 1954.

Prices for imported crude beeswax at New York City also advanced during the year. Prices for large lots at mid-December, 1955, as compared with a year earlier (last year's prices in parenthesis) per lb. were as follows:

South American - 72.74¢ (59-62¢)
 Central America and East Indies - 70-73¢ (56-62¢)
 Africa - 68-70¢ (55-57¢)

HONEY PRODUCTION: Production of honey in the United States for 1955 was estimated to amount to 243 million lbs., by the Crop Reporting Board in its preliminary estimate released on October 11, 1955. This 12 percent more than the production for 1954. Yields in 1955 from 5,238,--- colonies averaged 46.4 lbs. per colony with compares in 1954 with 5,465,000 colonies with an average yield of 39.1 lbs. per colony. The final estimate for the 1955 crop will be released on January 26.

EXPORTS OF HONEY: Exports of honey from the United States for the first 10 months of 1955 averaged approximately 1.6 million lbs. per month as compared with 1.8 million lbs. per month during the corresponding period in 1954. The total quantity exported through October amounted to approximately 16 million lbs. as compared with 18 million pounds during the same 10 months in 1954 and a total of 24 million lbs. for the entire 12 months of 1954. Principal recipient countries are West Germany, Canada, Belgium and Luxembourg, Netherlands, Switzerland and France.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 2BRIEF REVIEW OF MARKETING HONEY AND BEESWAX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1955

IMPORTS OF HONEY: Imports of honey into the United States during the first ten months of 1955 amounted to approximately 9.5 million lbs. This compares with imports of 8.3 million lbs. during the comparable period in 1954. Imports for the calendar year 1954 amounted to 9.2 million lbs. Principal originating countries are Mexico, Cuba, Guatemala, Canada, Dominican Republic and El Salvador.

BEESWAX IMPORTS AND PRODUCTION: Imports of crude beeswax into the United States during the first 10 months of 1955 totaled 4,125,000 lbs. as compared with 3,664,000 lbs. during the corresponding period in 1954. Total imports for the calendar year 1954 amounted to 4,443,000 lbs. Principal originating countries are Turkey, Cuba, Ethiopia, Dominican Republic, Angola, Egypt, Chile, Mexico and Brazil, with smaller quantities from another 20 to 25 countries.

Production of beeswax in the United States during 1954 amounted to 4,031,000 lbs. Production figures for 1955 are not yet available, but it is reasonable to assume that the crop will be larger inasmuch as the honey crop was larger.

PRICE SUPPORT FOR HONEY: Mandatory price support under the Agricultural Act of 1949 prevailed for honey during the marketing of the 1955 crop, making the sixth consecutive year of mandatory price support. The level of support for the 1955 crop was 70 percent of parity, the same as for the 1954 crop. Methods employed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture to carry out support for the 1955 crop were substantially the same as in effect during 1954. It provided farm-storage loans and purchase agreement on U.S. Grade C or better extracted honey stored in 60-lb. or larger containers in approved storage and not objectionable in flavor. Beekeepers or co-operative associations of beekeepers could apply for loans or purchase agreements directly to the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation county offices.

Subsidy payments with Section 32 funds were not available for honey exported as in 1954 and several preceding seasons. Neither was there a payment program from Section 32 funds for a domestic diversion program, as in previous seasons, whereby payments were made to packers who sold honey into domestic diversion outlets approved by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Support prices, per lb., for the 1955 and 1954 seasons, respectively, were as follows: Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico and States west thereof: White or lighter table honey 10.1¢ and 10.4¢. Extra light Amber table honey 9.6¢ and 9.9¢. Non-table and other table honey 8.1¢ and 8.4¢.

All States east of those mentioned in the foregoing paragraph: White or lighter table honey 11.0¢ and 11.3¢. Extra Light Amber table honey 10.5¢ and 10.8¢. Non-table and other table honey 9.0¢ and 9.3¢.

Under provisions of the Price Support Program, as of December 15, 1955, - 1,242,963 lbs. of honey had been placed under loan, of which loans were still outstanding on 986,465 lbs. Producers had placed 109,250 lbs. under purchase agreements.

During the marketing of the 1954 crop producers placed 1,466,000 lbs. under loan and 755,000 pounds under purchase agreements. Of these none were delivered to CCC.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXX - NO. 2

BRIEF REVIEW OF THE MARKETING OF HONEY AND BEESWAX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1955

COLONIES OF BEES: HONEY YIELD PER COLONY: AVERAGE PRICE RECEIVED BY BEEKEEPERS FOR ALL HONEY, PER LB: PRODUCTION HONEY; STOCKS HONEY ON HAND FOR SALE BY PRODUCERS DEC. 15; IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S.: SHIPMENTS OF HONEY FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII TO U.S.: EXPORT OF HONEY FROM U.S.: AND IMPORT DUTIES ON HONEY INTO U.S. FOR CALENDAR YEARS 1939-1955

YEAR	NO. OF COLONIES	AV. YIELD PER COLONY	AV. PRICE PER POUND	TOTAL PRODUCTION	STOCKS ON HAND FOR SALE BY PRODUCERS DEC. 15	IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S.	SHIPMENTS OF HONEY FROM PUERTO RICO	SHIPMENTS OF HONEY FROM HAWAII	EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM U.S.	IMPORT DUTY ON HONEY INTO UNITED STATES
	(Thousands)	(-- lbs. --)		(Thousand lbs.)	(Thousand lbs.)	(Thousand lbs.)	(Thousand lbs.)	(Thousand lbs.)	(Thousand lbs.)	(Per lb.)
1939	4,422	40.8	6.7¢	180,474	--	271	1,324	1,006	2,561	1 1/5¢ lb. from Cuba; 1 2/3¢ from all other countries
1940	4,350	47.3	6.1¢	205,767	--	478	1,139	1,081	3,363	Same as above
1941	4,477	49.6	7.2¢	221,959	--	3,337	872	934	530	" " "
1942	4,893	38.3	13.8¢	177,822	5/40,512	20,049	470	634	535	" " "
1943	4,887	38.9	16.8¢	189,867	5/31,361	36,654	844	698	59	" " "
1944	5,217	36.2	17.7¢	188,917	26,237	23,633	533	658	177	" " "
1945	5,460	42.7	18.6¢	233,070	27,133	19,654	832	720	197	" " "
1946	5,787	36.9	24.4¢	213,814	10,787	18,823	759	354	198	" " "
1947	5,916	38.6	24.9¢	228,582	62,408	19,326	323	3,725	1,292	" " "
1948	5,724	36.0	17.9¢	206,305	78,862	8,520	685		11,108	1¢ lb. from all countries
1949	5,591	40.6	15.0¢	226,978	83,204	8,963	703		1,212	" " "
1950	5,612	41.5	15.3¢	233,013	83,365	12,018	311		9,433	" " "
1951	5,559	46.4	16.0¢	258,116	71,416	8,174	47		12,670	" " "
1952	5,507	49.5	16.2¢	272,641	77,299	8,483			23,375	" " "
1953	5,533	40.5	16.5¢	224,126	53,408	9,785			32,850	" " "
1954	5,465	39.8	17.0¢	217,134	41,056	9,152			24,280	" " "
1955	5,238*	46.4*	27	243,100*	6/92,445	8/9,454			8/16,037	" " "

1/ From reports of Crop Reporting Board. 2/ From reports of Bureau of Census. 3/ Compiling of this data discontinued in May, 1947. 4/ Compiling of this data discontinued in 1951. 5/ As of Nov. 15. 6/ As of Sept. 15, 1954. 7/ Unavailable at time of release. 8/ 10-month period Jan. thru Oct. * All 1955 data preliminary.

BEESWAX U. S. PRODUCTION: AVERAGE U. S. PRICE PER LB.
IMPORTS INTO U. S.: SHIPMENTS FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII TO U. S.:
IMPORT DUTY ON BEESWAX INTO UNITED STATES
CALENDAR YEARS 1939-1955

YEAR	UNITED STATES PRODUCTION	AVERAGE PRICE LB. REC'D BY FARMERS U.S.	IMPORTS INTO UNITED STATES	SHIPMENTS TO U. S. FROM PUERTO RICO	SHIPMENTS TO U. S. FROM HAWAII	IMPORT DUTY INTO UNITED STATES
	(1,000 lbs.)		(1,000 lbs.)	(1,000 lbs.)	(1,000 lbs.)	(¢)
1939	Unavailable	Unavailable	4,667	33	61	Free
1940	"	22.5¢	4,746	27	10	"
1941	3,495	35.6¢	6,750	40	54	"
1942	3,344	40.3¢	5,282	20	14	"
1943	3,743	41.4¢	4,419	15	22	"
1944	3,921	41.5¢	4,220	23	11	"
1945	4,543	41.3¢	7,365	25	18	"
1946	4,381	44.4¢	5,343	18	6	"
1947	4,500	43.8¢	5,459	13	3/14	"
1948	4,044	43.2¢	4,037	16		"
1949	4,151	37.6¢	3,910	20		"
1950	4,275	42.8¢	3,733	14		"
1951	4,705	50.4¢	5,066	4/		"
1952	4,825	43.1¢	4,370			"
1953	4,093	41.0¢	5,040			"
1954	4,031	44.1	4,440			"
1955	5/	5/	6/4,215			"

1/ From Crop Reports of Crop Reporting Board. 2/ From Reports of Bureau of Census. 3/ Unavailable at time of release. 4/ Compilation discontinued in May 1947. 5/ 10-month period - Jan. thru Oct. Report for 1947 for 4 months only.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Washington 25, D. C.

Penalty for Private Use to Avoid
Payment of Postage \$300

FIRST CLASS MAIL

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

U S DEPT OF AGR LIBRARY
AGRICULTURE UNIT BLDG A
AGR'L RES CENTER
10-17-55
64 BELTSVILLE MD

Released Jan. 19, 1956

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Fruit and Vegetable Division



FEB 1 1956



Telephone - REpublic 7 - 4142,
Extension - 2176.

U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
Washington 25, D. C.
Wednesday, February 1, 1956.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 3

SUMMARY

Bees in most parts of the country were wintering well and were in generally good condition during the latter half of January. If the temperatures in Iowa, Missouri, Wisconsin and New York would moderate, a good cleansing flight would improve the condition of the colonies in many colder sections. Rainfall has been heavy in the Pacific Northwest with rain in the Western part of Oregon exceeding all records. In Idaho snow is piling up in the watersheds thus assuring water for irrigation next summer. In the Southwestern States moisture in the form of either rain or snow has helped to relieve the drought conditions. Although much more moisture is needed before spring. Snow and cold weather has been the rule in the Plains States. More moisture is needed. Temperatures in the East Central and North Central States were at or below normal with snow cover ranging from light to good. In the South Atlantic and South Central States moisture conditions are improved and in some areas satisfactory. In the Southeastern States rain fell during the period, but much more is needed as ground conditions are still dry.

Trading in large lots of extracted honey continued light due to limited offerings. Some producers were holding for higher prices, many have already marketed their 1955 crop. The market is fully steady to firm in most areas, movement in a few areas was slow. Beekeepers' sales of large bulk lots either f.o.b. shipping point or delivered to nearby bottlers within their own state ranged from 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -16¢ for good quality table honey. Occasional sales were reported at lower prices.

The crude beeswax market was firm during the past period and trading was generally active. Beekeepers' "cash" sales f.o.b. shipping point in lots of 100 pounds or more ranged mostly from 54-56¢ with some sales 57-58¢ and occasional lot high as 62¢, few small lot sales were reported low as 48¢. "In trade" sales were generally 1¢ to 2¢ higher, most buyers made no differentiation in price as to whether the wax was light or dark in color, although few buyers paid a premium of 2¢ to 4¢ for the lighter color. Offerings of imported beeswax were limited and the market was firm at the port of importation in New York City.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half January)

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles for the period Jan. 12-26 ranged 54-75 degrees maximum and 45-53 degrees minimum.

Reports indicate drought or near drought prevailing until the close of the period when heavy rains fell in portions of Southern California. Up to mid-afternoon, January 26, the storm had amounted to nearly 7 inches in Los Angeles, and the rain still was falling. Amounts to the south had been much less though moderate amounts were falling in the Coastal Area. Because of the lack of moisture prior to this storm, wild honey plants were in very poor condition in many areas. Sage plants, grass, and weeds had wilted in some localities. The value to honey plants of the rains falling as the period closed will not be known for some time. Bees appeared mostly in average condition. Pollen supplies were short in some cases. Small amounts of brood were being reared. Bees were working on eucalyptus, mustard, manzanita and off-season citrus bloom. Almonds had started to bloom in Los Angeles County by January 20.

Offerings by beekeepers generally light except that a few more lots that were held for speculation are being offered. Domestic demand good for packaged honey, slow for bulk honey. Foreign demand slow but inquiries are increasing. Market shows a slightly weaker tendency.

Central California - Rainfall had been plentiful in the northern sections of Central California, but very short in the Southern San Joaquin Valley. The rains, coupled with warm weather, were making for good condition and early development of honey plants. Colonies appeared to be in mostly good condition although many had not been examined. Rainy and cloudy weather had limited flying. Some variation in strength was noted. Some brood was being reared. Feeding of a portion of the colonies will be necessary when heavy broodrearing begins. Relatively few bees were moved during the period because of the wet ground. Chickweed, eucalyptus, acacia, broccoli, manzanita, mustard, willow, alder, ornamentals, and miscellaneous other blossoms were available to bees when they were able to fly.

Northern California - Rainfall continued plentiful and the weather warm through this period. This was making for good condition and early development of growing honey plants. Wet weather was reducing bee activity, but the warmth resulted in somewhat heavy use of stores. Honey supplies may be short in a few cases, but supplies for the most part are sufficient for the time being. Lack of cold weather to hold back plant development is considered unfavorable in some areas.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period last half of January)
Oregon - Temperatures were normal with

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXI - NO. 3

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area.

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN) PER LB.

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE
CALIF.	IMP. VALLY		NEBR.	White, Sweetclover	16¢ del.
	Light Amber-Alfalfa	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del. L.A.			
CALIF.	NOR.		WIS.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	13¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa	13 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ del.		Amber, Mixed Flowers	11¢ "
CALIF.	CENT.			White, Clover	13¢ del.
	Light Amber Alfalfa	13¢ "		Light Amber to dark	11-12¢ "
	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa few	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "	MINN.	White Sweetclover	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ f.o.b.
	White Alfalfa (in trade)	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del. L.A.		White Basswood-Sweetclover	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "
	Amber Mixed Flowers	10-11¢ "	N.Y.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	15-16¢ del.
	Alfalfa and Clover Light Amber (cans returned)	13¢ del.	TENN.	Clover-Vetch	16¢ "
CALIF.	SCU.		FLA.	Mixed Flowers, Clovers (drums exchanged)	12¢ dol.
	Light Amber Alfalfa	13¢ "			
WASH.	Mixed Flowers Amber mostly	12¢ f.o.b.		White, Orange Blossom (drums exchanged)	"
	Extra Light to White	13-13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "			
	Extra White to Water White	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -15¢ "	LA.	White Clover (drums)	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ f.o.b.
				Dark Mixed Flowers	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO WHOLESALERS	SALES TO RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS, PER POUND

IDAHO	Alfalfa-Sweetclover	15¢	-	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	18 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	19.4¢	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	16¢	-
WISC.	Clover, White	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	-	-
	Amber to Dark	15-16¢	-	-
MINN.	White, Clover	-	-	17¢
ILL.	Sweetclover	-	18-20¢	18-20¢
	White, Clover	14¢	-	-
N.Y.	Light Amber, Alfalfa	13¢	-	16¢
	Light Amber, Clover	15¢	-	-
VT.	Clover	22¢	27¢	30¢
MD.	Wildflowers	-	-	35¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS, PER LB.

IDAHO	Alfalfa and Sweetclover	-	20¢	22¢
TEXAS	White, Clover	23¢	25 $\frac{1}{3}$ ¢	-
OKLA.	Light Amber Sweetclover	-	-	18¢
IOWA	White Clover	-	15¢	-
WISC.	White, Clover	18 $\frac{1}{3}$ ¢	-	19¢
MINN.	White Clover	20¢	-	20¢
OHIO	White, Clover	-	-	25¢
ILL.	White, Clover	-	18¢	22¢
N. Y.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	22¢	-	25-27¢
	Amber and Light Amber	-	-	25¢
PA.	Clover and Astors	-	-	-
MD.	Wild Flowers	-	27¢	35¢
N. C.	Light Amber, Pepper bush	20¢	25¢	45¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	30¢

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 3

<u>PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS</u>			
<u>STATE</u>	<u>TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE</u>	<u>SALES TO</u>	<u>SALES TO</u>
		<u>WHOLESALE</u>	<u>RETAILERS</u>
		<u>(Generally delivered)</u>	<u>(Generally delivered)</u>
		<u>PER CASE</u>	<u>PER CASE</u>
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-POUND JARS</u>			
TEXAS	White, Clover	6.50	7.10
OKLA.	Light Amber, Sweetclover	-	4.80
IOWA	White, Clover	-	5.00
WISC.	White, Clover	5.25	-
N.Y.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	6.50	-
PA.	Clover and Aster	-	6.75
N.C.	Pepper bush	6.00	6.50

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-POUND JARS</u>			
TEXAS	White, Clover	6.75	7.30
OKLA.	Light Amber, Sweetclover	-	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	5.50
WISC.	White, Clover	5.50	-
ILL.	Sweetclover	6.48	-
N.Y.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	6.75	-
VT.	Clover	6.15	7.25
PA.	Clover and Aster	-	7.20
N.C.	Pepper bush	6.25	6.90

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY, 24, 8-OZ. JARS</u>			
TEXAS	White, Clover	3.85	4.20
IOWA	White, Clover	-	3.50
WISC.	White, Clover	3.00-3.50	-
N.Y.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	4.32	-
PA.	Clover & Aster	-	4.20

<u>SECTION COMB HONEY, CASES 24 SECTIONS</u>			
IDAHO	Alfalfa-Sweetclover	8.25	8.25
IND.	Sweetclover	10.90	-
VT.	Clover	9.25	10.50
PA.	Clover and Aster, 14 oz.	-	9.00
	" " 10-11 oz.	-	7.20
TENN.	Clover - Vetch	-	7.00

<u>WRAPPED CUT COMB</u>			
IOWA	White Clover, 11-oz.	-	30¢ per sect.
VT.	Clover, 3 - oz.	3.00	4.00

<u>CUT COMB, CHUNK PACK</u>			
TEXAS	White, Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	36 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢
MD.	Wild Flowers, 9, 1/2 lb. cans, per lb.	-	-
N.C.	Pepper Bush 12, 2-lb. jars	6.25	-
	24, 1-lb. jars	6.50	-

<u>CREAMED HONEY</u>			
TEXAS	White, Clover, 24, 10-oz. cups	5.35	5.90

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Huber Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover and occasional such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clovers. 2/ Sales f.o.b. shipping point.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and to wholesalers or retailers warehouses or to store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 3

Oregon - (Continued) January rainfall for the State as a whole, third heaviest on record. In Northwestern Oregon temperatures have been above normal during the month and rainfall has exceeded all records. Higher temperatures have caused significant growth to grasses and fall planted grains. Heavy rains have kept much bottom land under water. Supply of honey is very light with only an occasional small lot being offered for sale.

Washington - Bees are wintering well in the Western part of the State, however, some are short of stores and will need attention when weather becomes more favorable. More honey is being offered than a month ago. East of the Cascades there is some concern about condition of bees due to the long period of cold and snow. Practically no checks have been made lately. Practically no flights made past two weeks account heavy snowfall and below normal temperatures. January 31st was the fifth straight day temperatures were zero or below.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Jan. 10-24)

Colorado - Temperatures continue above normal and it has been quite warm. However, bees have not flown a great deal during this period. It is not apparent at this time what effect the warm weather will have on the bees, but it seems certain they will start brooding which will result in a heavier consumption of stores. Soil moisture at this time is good.

Idaho - Bees are wintering well and have had light flights during this period. The weather remains mild with more rain than snow, but snow is piling up on the watersheds with water assured for irrigation next summer. The remaining honey is nearly all out of the producers' hands.

Utah - Weather conditions have been very mild with no zero temperatures since the first part of December. There was one to two inches of moisture during the period and moisture for Northern Utah is above normal. Bees are using considerable stores on account of the mild winter and there will have to be feeding in the spring. Skunks are bothering the colonies in Weber and Millard Counties. Honey is moving well locally with only a few beekeepers holding honey. Most of the 1955 crop has been sold.

Montana - The weather has been generally cold with zero to sub-zero temperatures at night. Ground is covered with a fairly good blanket of snow with some drifting, although there has been little heavy wind. Bees had a fair flight January 10 and 11th, some colonies are restless and flying out on cold bright days. Demand for honey has been active. Most holdings have been sold.

Nevada - The weather remains warm and moist. Showers or rains have occurred almost daily, but it is usually clear in the afternoons permitting the bees to fly.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 11-25)

Northeastern Texas - The last half of this period brought considerable change in the

weather. On the 17th and 18th, 3-5 inches of snow fell, the first snow since 1950, and the first measurable moisture since the beginning of last December. A continuous light rain fell on the 20th and 21st, crusting the snow to melt and altogether put about 1 3/4 inches of moisture in the soil. At the end of the period light drizzles fell but not enough to measure. Rainfall for January is almost normal, but more rain is needed to put moisture deep into the soil. Bees are wintering well, with most colonies well supplied with stores. Some feeding will have to be done in the spring. The earliest flow from wild flowers will no doubt be later than usual because of the long dry spell. Honey continues to move well.

Southeastern Texas - Drought conditions were relieved by rains of 1 3/4 inches on the 17th and 1/2 inch later in the period. However, much more rain is needed before spring. There is very little clover in this section. Honey crop prospects are poor at this time.

Southwestern Texas - Rains during this period amounted to about 1 1/8 inches. The weather has been too cold for the bees to fly. At present there is little the bees can feed on, the willow and elm will soon bloom.

Oklahoma - In northeastern Oklahoma bees are still wintering well. There was somewhat colder weather during this period. Moisture the last week of the period totaled 1/4 inch in the form of sleet and snow. Temperatures during the past two weeks ranged from 12 to 40 degrees. In southwestern Oklahoma weather has been cool. There was a half inch on January 21 and 22, which wet the soil and cleared the air but penetrated very little. Moisture has revived the weeds and grass but much more moisture is needed. Clover, alfalfa, and vetch plants are in only fair condition. Bees have made some flights during the period.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Jan. 11 - 21)

Red River Valley of North Dakota - The winter to date has been very cold except for a two week period, which may have permitted the bees to move to new combs. Very few bee-yards are covered with snow. At this time it is too early to check the condition of the bees.

Iowa - The past two weeks temperatures have been below normal with low temperatures readings from 8 to 25 degrees below zero. Some snow has fallen and at this time there is a two to three inch snowcover. More moisture is needed. Bees are in need of a good flight.

Nebraska - It has been snowing the last few days of this period with a ground cover of three to four inches. Temperatures have been near zero for the past week. Bees appear to be wintering well. Demand for honey is good. Practically none is left in the producers' hands.

Missouri - It has been colder than normal during this period, with temperatures ranging

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 3

Missouri - (Continued) from a low of two above to 33 above zero. About one inch of snow fell. The soil, however, is still dry. From all indications bees are wintering well. The last flight was made on January 6 when the temperature advanced to 68 degrees.

Kansas - Temperatures have been in the range of zero to 40 degrees the past two weeks. Three and four inch snow falls occurred January 18th and 29th. This has helped the moisture situation and the State had a wide coverage on January 29th. Bees have not had a good flight since the second week in January.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:
(Period Jan. 9 - 23)

Michigan - From all indications outdoor bees are wintering well and from what checks have been made appear to be in good condition. Bees are quiet in the cellars. Snowcover is good. Practically all honey is out of the producers' hands.

Wisconsin - The first part of the period was very mild but the second half of the period was mostly below normal with the last three days the coldest of the winter so far. There has been a light snowfall but more is needed. Snow cover ranges from four to ten inches. In the western part of the State bees have had no chance for a cleansing flight and one is badly needed. In the central part of the State some bees have had some flights during mid-day. Bees are generally wintering good outside and in cellars; although some outside colonies are getting light and will need extra stores before long. Some cellar bees are not wintering normally as there were too many old bees last fall. Honey sales have been a little slow and not as good as before the Holidays, although demand shows improvement in some sections.

Minnesota - Temperatures have been below normal much of the time during this period and below zero temperatures were common. Moisture is fair as snow cover is good. Reports indicate bees are wintering quite well but what effects the recent cold weather will have on outdoor wintering colonies remains to be seen. Very few large lots of extracted honey are left in the producers' hands.

Ohio - Snowcover was variable throughout the State, - light in the Northeastern part, five to six inches in the north central portion, and as much as eight to nine inches in the southern part of the State. Considerable frost is in the ground in the Northeastern part of the State and there is some concern that it may damage honey plants. It has been moderately cold with temperatures showing little change. Snow conditions are considered good, keeping bees quiet and the consumption of stores low. While moisture conditions are good, if the present snowcover melts slowly enough so that it will be absorbed sub-soil moisture will be greatly improved. Beekeepers are making plans for the coming season and are repairing and painting equipment.

Illinois - The first part of the period temperatures were mild but it turned colder in the latter part of the period with temperatures down to zero. On the whole, however, the winter is considered mild. Only about two inches of snow was received during the period. The ground is very dry and much more snow is needed. Bees are wintering well; showing no signs of restlessness or dysentery. The last good flight was December 24 and another good flight soon would be very beneficial.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 13 - 27)

New York - Steady winter weather has prevailed through the period with snowcover ranging from none in the southeastern part of the State to 10 inches in Western New York. Some concern was reported in eastern New York over the continual thawing and freezing of the ground, breaking root systems of shallow plants. Temperatures have varied from two degrees to in the forties. Outdoor bees have not had a good flight this winter and a cleansing flight is badly needed. The cold winter has kept bees confined and beekeepers are expecting dysentery losses unless a flight period comes soon. Weather at times has been warm enough for clusters to move.

Vermont - Weather continued cold during this period with just a light covering of snow on the ground. Bees and cover crops seem to be wintering normal. Sales of honey ranged from fair to good.

Pennsylvania - It was generally cold during this period in eastern Pennsylvania. Soil conditions are moist, with some snow in this area. The bees have had no flights but they seem to be quiet. The last flight was January 6 so this confinement in the hives has not been long.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:
(Period Jan. 13 - 27)

Maryland - This period has been cold with night temperatures below the freezing mark. Night temperatures have ranged from 31 degrees down to 16 degrees. There is a good covering from two light and one heavier snow, altogether totaling a little over six inches. There has been very little melting. Bees are quiet and wintering well. They had one flight during this period and at present are not in need of a cleansing flight. Stocks of honey in many places are sold.

North Carolina - A long period of rain in the coastal area has assured plenty of water for early spring plants. Most colonies in this area are having to be fed regularly. Bees need a warm day for a cleansing flight.

Kentucky - During this period temperatures ranged from 11 to 38 degrees. Precipitation is below normal notwithstanding the excellent snow cover for this period. Bees are quiet. Honey and equipment is selling best in several years.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 3

Tennessee - The weather remains cold with four to five inches of snow on the ground in western Tennessee. Bees are wintering well so far but some are low in stores and will have to be fed early in the spring. White clover is looking good but needed more moisture as it was getting dry.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 9 - 23)

Georgia - There has been about three and one-half inches of rain during the past two months in south Georgia, but ground conditions are still dry and wood fires have again broken out north of Valdosta. More rain is needed during the spring if there is to be a full honey crop. Some feeding of bees is necessary, but generally less than a year ago. Bees are considered to be about in normal condition. Bees are about one month late on brood raising account of considerable cold weather during the past two months, therefore will be late building up. Not much pollen from maples yet. They are blooming some but later than usual. Inquiry and demand for package bees is probably best in several years.

Florida - In northwestern Florida the weather was cold and dry during this period. Bee activity was at a minimum. Queens have started to lay and some colonies have sealed brood. Blueberries have started to bud but cold weather has retarded their growth. In central Florida a two and half inch rain the night of January 23 ended the dry spell but more rain will be needed. The rain received will be enough to carry all plants that are now budding. To this date there is little maple coming in, also there is a little Spanish needle in some sections. Some feeding is being done. Bees are in good condition and are showing better than average strength at this time. In west central Florida warmer weather returned. Occasional citrus

trees are blooming. The main citrus flow is a few weeks away. Early minor sources are stimulating broodrearing. These varieties include pennyroyal, avocado, limes and Spanish needle. Bees are in fair to good condition and new plantings of all varieties of citrus are increasing the available bee pasturage.

Mississippi - Rains this past week have broken the drought in this area, although more rain is needed. Soil moisture is wholly inadequate. The weather has been favorable for wintering of good colonies. Many will need feeding early. The outlook for spring clovers and grazing crops is much improved. A few mild days in the last two weeks have provided flight opportunities for bees. Some colonies are weak in number of bees and food supplies. Some feeding has started. Package-bee and queen orders are being placed in good volume.

Louisiana - There has been more severe cold weather than normal and there were about 100 degrees accumulated deficiency in temperature for January. Rains during the past few days of the period have been greatly needed for pasture and early spring plants. Maple has started to blossom. Early willow trees are showing new leaves. It is generally too cool for much bee flight and vegetation growth. Heavy feeding continues. Demand for honey has improved and is better than normal.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 3

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. containers or larger containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of January. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 52,000 lbs. domestic.
Demand moderate, market steady.

White Clover-	
6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
few high as	6.95
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - none.

Market steady.	
Glass, 12, 8-oz.	1.80
12, 1-lb.	3.10
12, 2-lb.	5.75
12, 4-lb.	10.80

LOS ANGELES: Market steady.

Prices to retailers -
Domestic: Light Amber or better, Orange,
Clover, Sage, Buckwheat, Mixed Flowers and
Blended Flavors -

White or better Orange, Sage, Clover-	
6, 5-lb. glass or tin	7.20
12, 32-oz. jars	7.30
12, 24-oz. jars	5.55
12, 16-oz. jars	3.80
12, 12-oz. jars	3.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
Light Amber, Blended Flavors -	
12, 2-lb. tins	6.50
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors-	
6, 5-lb. tins	6.20-6.25
12, 32-oz. jars	6.35-6.50
12, 16-oz. jars	3.35
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80

White or better assorted Orange	
Sage, Clover -	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.38

White or better, Buckwheat, Orange,	
Clover, Sage -	
12, 8-oz. jars	2.17

White, Orange, Clover -	
12, 1-lb. glass servers	5.10

CREAMED: White or better Orange, Clover-	
12, 12-oz. cups	3.15
24, 12-oz. cups	6.30

CHUNK: Comb pack, White, Sage, Clover-	
12, 16-oz. jars	5.35
12, 8-oz. jars	3.05

COMB: White Clover -	
12, 12-oz. sections	5.15

Honey & Butter - Plain and Cinnamon-	
12, 6-oz. cups	3.35

Jellied Honey - Clover and Orange-	
12, 10-oz. jars	3.05

BEESWAX: Offerings light. Demand moderate,
market steady. Purchases by local re-
ceivers delivered Los Angeles per lb. -

Cash	.54
Trade	.56

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 12,844 lbs. domestic.
Demand moderate, market steady.

MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. tins -	
White Clover	18-.19
Light Amber	.17
White drums	.18
Light Amber, drums	.16
Per case: 6, 5-lb. jars	6.25-6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. server jars	5.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
Cut Comb, Chunk pack -	
12, 10-oz. jars	3.95

DENVER: Supplies moderate, Demand moderate.

COLORADO, Sweet Clover -	
24, 1-lb.	7.25-7.35
12, 2-lb.	6.95-7.15
24, 8-oz.	4.40-4.50
12, 3-lb.	9.25-9.30
6, 5-lb. glass	6.75-6.90
CREAMED 12, 12-oz.	3.12-3.30

DETROIT: Arrivals - 37,120 lbs. domestic.
Demand fairly good, market about steady.

Mixed Flowers, mostly Light Amber	
and White Clover -	
6, 4-lb.	4.80-5.20
mostly	5.00-5.20
24, 1-lb.	5.50-5.85
mostly	5.65-5.85
24, 8-oz.	3.15-3.35
mostly	3.35

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 3

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck, 60-lb. tins
Minn. White Sweetclover 300; Wis. Light
Amber 225; Wis. Amber 50. Demand for
small containers continues good, large
containers slow. Prices to jobbers -
U. S. Fancy - 24, 8-oz. jars 3.60
12, 1-lb. jars 3.10
12, 2-lb. jars 5.85
6, 3-lb. jars 4.10
6, 4-lb. jars 5.05
6, 5-lb. jars 5.80
24, 7-oz. tumblers 4.20
12, 14-oz. tumblers 3.75
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid 3.35
CREAMED: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.55
60 lb. cans per lb.
White Sweetclover .19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amber .17 $\frac{1}{2}$
BEESEWAX: Arrivals - 265 lbs.
Cash .48
Trade .50

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat 20 drs. Mexico,
50 drs. Cuba, 22 cs. France, 2 cs. Germ-
any. Demand fair, market steady, with
only limited offerings and quotations.
Sales and nominal quotations - imported
ex dock,
CUBA, drums .15-.16
GUATEMALA, drums .16-.17
YUCATAN .15 $\frac{1}{2}$
PUERTO RICO .15 $\frac{1}{2}$
CALIFORNIA, ex dock
Light Amber Alfalfa .15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.16
Extra Light Amber Orange .17 $\frac{1}{2}$
EASTERN AND MIDWESTERN
Mixed Flowers, bakers blend .17
Light Amber Alfalfa, pro-
cessed .16-.17
Light Amber Clover, pro-
cessed .16 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.17
INTERMOUNTAIN AND MIDWESTERN
White Clover .17 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.18
Light Amb. processed .17
IMPORTED: 12, 8-oz. jars 1.95
12, 1-lb. jars 3.10
DOMESTIC, Clover 24, 8-oz. jar 4.00-4.30
24, 1-lb. jars 6.75-7.60
12, 2-lb. jars 6.75-7.30
6, 5-lb. tins 6.50-7.20
Orange, 24, 8-oz. jars 4.30
24, 1-lb. jars 7.60
12, 2-lb. jars 7.30
6, 5-lb. tins 7.20
Blended Mixed Flowers
24, 1-lb. jars 6.70
24, 8-oz. 3.80
12, 2-lb. 6.30
24, 1-lb. tins 7.20
6, 5-lb. tins 6.20
BEESEWAX: Arrivals by boat - 799 bags Brazil,
92 bags Cuba, 141 bags Dominican Republic,
18 pks.-2 bags Egypt, 39 pks. Eritrea,
39 bags Haiti, 2 cases-213 bags Mexico,
172 blocks Fr. Somaliland, 13 bags El
Salvador. Offerings limited, market firm,
few sales and nominal quotations.
AFRICA .69-.72
SOUTH AMERICA .72-.74
WEST INDIES .71-.73
CENTRAL AMERICA, MEXICO,
GUATEMALA .72-.74
DARKER WAXES WEST INDIES .69-.72

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - domestic 29,600 lbs.,
Demand moderate, market slightly stronger.
60-lb. tins Domestic and Guatemala
extra Light Clover .18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber .17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Blended Domestic and Guatemala extra
Light Clover
12, 5-lb. tins 12.60
6, 10-lb. tins 12.50
24, 1-lb. jars 6.60
24, 8-oz. jars 3.85
12, 1-lb. jars 2.40
Blended Sweet and White Clover
6, 5-lb. jars 6.95
24, 1-lb. jars 6.95
24, 8-oz. jars 4.10
36, 4-oz. jars 3.75
12, 1-lb. jars 3.50

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 39,293 lbs.
domestic. Demand fair, market steady.
White Clover, Light Amber
6, 5-lb. jars 6.95
6, 3-lb. jars 4.45
12, 2-lb. jars 6.75
24, 1-lb. jars 6.95
24, 12-oz. jars 5.80
24, 8-oz. jars 4.10
COMB - 12, 10-oz. sections 3.95
24, 10-oz. White Clover 7.00-7.50

PORTLAND: Supplies light. Demand moderate,
market steady. Sweetclover, Alfalfa and
Vetch Light Amber or better - 12.00-12.50
12, 5-lb. tins 7.10
12, 2-lb. jars 6.75
12, 24-oz. jars 5.50
24, 12-oz. jars 5.50
24, 16-oz. jars 6.95
24, 8-oz. 4.10
Bulk Amber and darker .16 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.17
Light asking high as .18
COMB: Supplies light, Demand good,
market firm.
24, 12-oz. No. 1 8.75-9.00
BEESEWAX: Market firm. Dealers paying
in cash or trade per lb. .54

ST. LOUIS: Market steady.
60-lb. tins COLORADO and NORTHERN STATES
White Clover .17-.18
Light Amber .16
Cases Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover
6, 5-lb. tins 6.85
6, 5-lb. glass 5.75-6.95
mostly 6.95
6, 4-lb. glass 4.90
12, 2-lb. 6.65-6.75
mostly 6.75
24, 1-lb. 5.50-6.95
mostly 6.75-6.95
12, 1-lb. 3.50
12, 1-lb. non-drip 3.05
24, 12-oz. 5.80
24, 8-oz. 3.25-4.10
mostly 4.00-4.10
CREAMED:
24, 1-lb. 6.95
24, 12-oz. 5.80
12, 12-oz. 2.95
CUT COMB:
12, 11-oz. 4.25

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 3 -IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through Bureau of Census)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U. S. DURING NOVEMBER, 1955 - BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR NOVEMBER, 1955 - BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
West Germany	1,231,576
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland and Labrador)	885,988
Netherlands	263,476
Belgium and Luxembourg	130,650
France	66,180
Switzerland	65,100
Italy	44,100
French Morocco	8,800
Lebanon	6,600
* / Others	31,980
TOTAL	2,734,450
" Value	\$384,325

	Pounds
Chile	51,848
Dominican Republic	48,959
Cuba	45,132
Brazil	44,092
Mexico	38,867
Egypt	18,685
Ethiopia	11,408
France	11,286
Haiti	5,027
Peru	2,083
TOTAL	277,387
" Value	\$163,336

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S. DURING NOVEMBER, 1955 - BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Cuba	107,969
Mexico	89,700
Greece	9,805
Netherlands	1,820
Switzerland	1,320
Union of South Africa	840
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	771
Ireland (Eire)	768
West Germany	529
TOTAL	213,522
" Value	\$28,270

* / "Starting with January, 1954, 'other countries' includes, in addition to shipments to non-listed countries, those shipments to listed countries that are valued at less than \$500 each when the number of such shipments to a country in a given month is few. This change results from sampling procedures adopted by the Bureau of Census.

MARKETS CONTINUED FROM PAGE 8 :-

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - None.

Market steady. Wholesale prices of bottled honey and offerings of Light Amber or better Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle and some blended honey were unchanged -

Per case

6, 5-lb. tins	5.50
12, 5-lb. tins	11.50-11.60
fair	9.90
12, 2-lb. jars	5.50-6.50
12, 1 1/2-lb. jars	3.90-4.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.40-3.50
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80-5.90
fair	4.60-5.00
12, 8-oz. jars	1.75
24, 8-oz. jars	3.40-3.95
CREAMED:	
12, 12-oz. cups	2.30-3.00

SEATTLE: Arrivals moderate. Demand good, market steady.

Light Amber of better Sweetclover -

Alfalfa -

12, 5-lb. tins	12.00-12.50
12, 2 1/2-lb. tins few	7.10
12, 2-lb. jars	6.00-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.60-6.95
24, 12-oz. jars	5.75
12, 24-oz. jars	5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 10-oz. jars	5.05
CREAMED:	
24, 1-lb. cups	6.50
24, 12-oz. cups	5.90
24, 12-oz.	5.80
24, 6 1/2-oz.	3.25

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 4U. S. HONEY AND BEESWAX PRODUCTION - 1955

(By Crop Reporting Board, AMS, USDA, Washington, D. C., Jan. 24, 1956)

Honey production in 1955 totaled 253 million pounds, 17 percent more than the short crop of 1954. Honey production per colony was 47.7 pounds, compared with 39.8 pounds in 1954 and the 1949-53 average of 43.7 pounds. In mid-December, producers had about 58 million pounds of honey on hand for sale - 23 percent of total production. The 1955 honey crop was produced by 5,309,000 colonies of bees - 3 percent less than in 1954. Beeswax production totaled 4,584,000 pounds, compared with 4,025,000 pounds in 1954.

Production of honey was above 1954 in all regions of the country except the South Atlantic and West, where it was down 24 and 5 percent respectively. Increases over 1954 were 51 percent in the East North Central, 46 percent in the North Atlantic, 38 percent in the West North Central and 34 percent in the South Central. In the North Central States very favorable weather for both honey plants and bees resulted in a crop well above average, in sharp contrast to 1954's small crop. The North Atlantic States had favorable fall weather and despite the dry summer produced a near average-sized crop. An average-size crop, well above the 1954 short crop, was produced in the South Central States notwithstanding the late March freeze. In the South Atlantic States the March freeze and unfavorable fall season resulted in a below-average crop. In the West a cool late spring followed by dry weather in the Coast States resulted in a crop below that of 1954.

Honey production per colony averaged 47.7 pounds compared with 39.8 pounds in 1954 and the average of 43.7 pounds. Yields were well above 1954 in all regions of the country ex-

cept the South Atlantic and West. Yield per colony averaged 87.4 pounds in the West North Central, 57.5 in the West, 54.6 in the East North Central, 38.9 in the North Atlantic, 27.5 in the South Atlantic, and 27.2 pounds in the South Central States.

Estimated stocks of honey for sale by producers in mid-December totaled 57,944,000 pounds - 23 percent of production. Stocks as a percentage of production ranged from 12 percent in the South Central States to 36 percent in the East North Central States.

Beekeepers received an average price of 17.8 cents per pound for all honey sold in 1955, including the combined wholesale and retail sales of extracted, chunk, and comb honey. This was about 5 percent higher than for 1954, and the highest since 1948. These prices include sales by large and small apiaries owned by farmers and non-farmers. Price increases over 1954 were small but were recorded for all types of sale in most areas. Extracted honey in wholesale lots, the principal method of sale, brought an average price of 14.3 cents per pound, compared with 13.2 cents in 1954. Retail prices for extracted honey averaged 23.5 cents, 1 cent more than a year earlier. Prices received for chunk honey in wholesale lots averaged 26.6 cents and at retail 33 cents, 1.5 and 1.1 cents, respectively, higher than in 1954. Prices received for comb honey sold in wholesale lots in 1955 averaged 30.9 cents compared with 30.2 cents a year earlier, and retail prices averaged 35.5 cents compared with 35 cents for sales in 1954. Prices received by beekeepers for beeswax increased sharply in all areas during the year as demand continued active. Sales during 1955 averaged 51.2 cents per pound. This was 16 percent higher than for sales in 1954.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXV - NO. 3

HONEY BEES: NUMBER OF COLONIES AND PRODUCTION OF HONEY AND BEESWAX													
Colonies		Honey		Honey		Beeswax		Value of Production				Money Stocks	
State	of	Production	per colony	Production	per colony	Production	per colony	Honey	Beeswax	Honey	Beeswax	on hand for	sale
Div.	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	Dec. 15, 1955
	Thousands		Pounds		Thousand Pounds		Thousand Pounds		Thousand Pounds		Thousand Pounds		Thousand lbs.
Maine	8	6	12	30	96	180	2	3	34	65	1	1	6
N. H.	5	4	12	40	60	160	2	2	19	53	1	1	64
Vt.	11	10	46	41	506	410	9	8	147	123	4	4	81
Mass.	31	28	15	22	465	616	12	10	152	205	6	5	221
R. I.	2	2	13	19	26	38	1	1	8	12	1	1	17
Conn.	17	13	15	16	255	208	4	5	83	69	2	3	87
N. Y.	221	199	28	50	6,188	9,950	105	149	959	1,612	48	79	1,990
N. J.	32	30	24	22	768	660	18	16	225	200	8	8	317
Pa.	168	148	20	33	3,360	4,884	77	117	732	1,138	37	61	1,123
Del.	495	440	23.7	38.9	11,724	17,106	229	311	2,359	3,477	107	163	3,963
Md.	289	292	24	40	6,936	11,600	125	234	1,242	2,149	54	117	3,387
Ind.	178	182	32	49	5,696	8,918	120	169	1,168	1,926	54	90	2,943
Ill.	164	161	43	48	7,052	7,728	127	124	1,453	1,623	57	63	2,550
Mich.	185	185	36	50	6,660	9,250	127	157	1,072	1,582	57	82	4,713
Wis.	204	208	53	89	10,812	18,512	184	296	1,676	3,054	79	154	6,479
N. Cent.	1,020	1,028	56.4	54.6	37,156	56,088	683	980	6,611	10,334	301	506	20,077
W. Va.	243	243	80	100	19,440	24,300	369	437	2,819	3,742	162	223	7,776
Ohio	185	165	56	115	10,360	18,975	207	323	1,502	2,922	93	168	4,934
Mo.	137	119	19	26	2,603	3,094	52	62	518	628	23	32	928
Ark.	13	13	140	130	1,820	1,690	35	32	244	245	15	16	592
La.	24	30	115	110	2,760	3,300	47	56	395	498	21	29	330
Tex.	43	44	75	104	3,225	4,576	55	73	432	659	25	39	1,144
W. Cent.	48	43	28	35	1,344	1,505	27	29	230	266	11	14	301
N. Cent.	693	657	60.2	87.4	41,552	57,440	792	1,012	6,140	8,960	350	521	16,005
Cal.	3	3	30	26	90	78	2	2	27	23	1	1	21
Id.	30	26	28	28	840	728	14	17	220	194	6	8	189
W. Va.	143	143	28	25	4,004	3,575	72	68	1,157	1,094	30	33	786
Mont.	122	113	18	18	2,196	2,034	44	47	659	622	19	23	447
W. C.	193	163	26	19	5,018	3,477	95	87	1,641	1,168	39	43	556
N. C.	59	50	14	19	826	950	18	23	250	308	7	11	133
Ala.	205	201	20	12	4,100	2,412	86	55	955	656	38	28	241
La.	238	238	74	55	17,612	13,090	282	223	3,135	2,395	127	114	1,964
Atl.	993	957	34.9	27.5	34,686	26,344	613	522	8,044	6,460	267	261	4,337
W. Va.	139	132	15	22	2,085	2,904	42	44	678	900	17	19	319
W. Cent.	170	162	11	19	1,870	3,078	47	62	531	899	20	28	369
La.	190	182	16	21	3,040	3,822	52	76	763	1,013	22	37	420
Miss.	78	73	22	18	1,606	1,314	29	20	381	321	12	10	210
Ark.	92	91	19	25	1,748	2,275	35	36	371	503	14	17	341
La.	93	93	26	22	2,418	2,046	48	33	394	358	20	16	205
Okla.	50	48	21	30	1,050	1,440	28	29	245	341	12	14	288
Texas	280	274	27	43	7,560	11,782	136	189	1,111	1,897	58	96	1,414
W. Cent.	1,087	1,055	19.7	27.2	21,377	28,661	417	489	4,474	6,232	175	237	3,566
Mont.	68	68	85	91	5,780	6,188	104	105	855	1,027	48	56	928
Idaho	174	177	52	40	9,048	7,080	154	135	1,212	1,104	69	70	1,062
Wyo.	33	33	93	95	3,069	3,135	55	53	390	455	25	29	219
Colo.	68	65	56	85	3,808	5,525	72	110	575	884	32	58	1,436
N. Mex.	15	16	35	60	525	960	10	17	165	138	3	7	144
Ariz.	77	81	69	75	5,313	6,075	80	91	611	705	35	46	547
N. Cal.	49	48	50	60	2,450	2,880	49	60	330	418	22	30	144
Cal.	14	15	70	55	980	825	20	18	140	129	9	9	190
Nash.	86	82	50	335	4,300	2,870	77	55	550	422	31	29	1,119
Calif.	55	50	27	35	1,485	1,750	27	28	241	315	12	14	298
Calif.	537	537	63	56	33,831	30,072	643	601	4,229	4,030	283	313	3,909
West.	1,176	1,172	60.0	57.5	70,589	67,360	1,291	1,270	9,200	9,627	571	661	9,996
U. S.	5,464	5,309	39.8	47.7	217,084	252,999	4,025	4,584	36,828	45,090	1,771	2,349	57,944

1954 Revised.
1955 Preliminary.

Released Feb. 3, 1956 - mob

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Washington 25, D. C.

Penalty for Private Use to Avoid
Payment of Postage \$300

FIRST CLASS MAIL

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

JAMES I. HAMBLETON
BEE CULTURE LAB. BLDG. A
AGR'L RESEARCH CENTER
4-6-48
64 BELTSVILLE, MD.



Released Feb. 3, 1956 - meb

134H0
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Fruit and Vegetable Division

Telephone - REpublic 7 - 4142,
Extension - 2176.

LIBRARY 21 1956
RECEIVED
Washington, D. C.
Wednesday, February 15, 1956.
★
AGRICULTURE
UNIT
DIVISION OF BEES, BIRDS AND
BIOLOGICAL CONTROL
B. E. P. C.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXIX - NO. 4

SUMMARY

Condition of bees throughout the country was generally good and in the colder regions they were wintering well. Temperatures in most northern States have moderated enough to permit partial or good cleansing flights. Plenty of moisture was reported in the Pacific Northwest. Above normal moisture is in the watersheds in Idaho, so ample water is assured for the coming year. The weather has been cold in the Intermountain States. More rain was received in the Southeastern States, greatly needed by all vegetation. Moisture, mostly in the form of snow, and cold weather was reported in the Plains States. In the East Central and North Central States the weather was generally cold and the ground covered with snow. In the South Atlantic and South Central States moisture and plant conditions were generally good. In the Southeastern section warmer weather and more sunshine have brightened the prospects for the honey crop this spring in Georgia, but warmer weather is needed in Mississippi and Louisiana.

Supplies of large lots of extracted honey are not too plentiful and trading is light due to the limited offerings. In many areas the 1955 crop has been marketed. Some of the better quality table honey is being held for higher prices. The market is steady to firm in most areas. Beekeepers' sales of large bulk lots either f.o.b. shipping points or delivered to nearby bottlers in their own States ranged from 12¢ to 16¢ for the better quality table honey, with darker colors lower.

The crude beeswax market held firm with trading generally active during the past period. Beekeepers' "cash sale" f.o.b. shipping points for lots of 100-pounds or more ranged from 54¢ to 56¢, mostly 54-55¢, with some sales light color high as 58-60¢. Few small lot sales low as 48¢. "In trade" sales were generally 1¢ to 2¢ higher, and most buyers made no differentiation between light and dark color although a few buyers paid a premium of 2¢ to 4¢ for the lighter colors. Offerings of imported beeswax were limited and the market steady, with few sales at the port of importation at New York City.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period first half February)
at Los Angeles

Southern California - Temperatures ranged / . for the period January 27-February 13th - 56-68 degrees maximum, 40-53 minimum. Rainfall totaled .88 inches.

Limited reports indicate recent heavy rains generally furnished moisture to wild honey plant areas. Honey plants were very dry before the rains, but now are mostly improved. Warm weather has permitted considerable sage growth. Some cold wind and frosts during the period had slowed bee activity. Some bees are slow in rearing brood. Very few apiaries of San Bernardino County will need additional feeding as eucalyptus and off-season citrus blooms have furnished honey. During the period bees worked on the citrus, eucalyptus, mustard, Ceanothus, willow, filaree, and other early flowers. Eucalyptus in most areas of Los Angeles County has been a poor producer thus far this season.

Offerings by beekeepers continued light except that increasing number of lots that were held for speculation were offered to the honey handlers and direct to commercial users. Domestic demand good for packaged honey, moderate for bulk honey. Foreign demand fair with increasing sales and inquiries where prices were competitive with the world honey market, market about steady with a slightly weaker undertone.

Central California - This section has sunny days, with frost on many nights and some fog in the early mornings. Rainfall has been plentiful in most of the area though only moderate to fairly light in the extreme southern part of the San Joaquin Valley. Bees have mostly come through the winter in excellent condition. Good weather and available pollen had made bees start expanding the brood nests. A few bees were being moved to almonds or other early spring locations. Honey plants are generally in good condition. Early annuals are abundant. Bees worked on almonds, eucalyptus, manzanita, willow, mustard, chickweed, and various other early ornamentals or wild flowers.

Northern California - Weather generally was sunny and warm during the days, with frosts on many nights and some drying winds. Colonies are mostly in good condition. Broodrearing has become fairly active. Eight colonies will have to be watched as they will use honey heavily. Considerable loss and damage were reported from the Central Valley floods. A few bees were being moved to orchard areas. Almonds were starting to bloom. Bees were beginning to work quite actively on the almonds and on willow, early manzanita, mustard, and other early wild flowers. Plant condition is reported generally good as a result of the plentiful rains, though some plants were damaged by excessive water or flooding.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 4

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area.

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN) PER LB.

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE
CALIF. IMP. VALLEY			NEBR.		
	Light Amber, Alfalfa	13¢ f.o.b.		White, Clover	14¢ del.
CALIF. CENT.				Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	13½¢ f.o.b.
	Extra White Alfalfa	14¢ del. L.A.		White, Clover	16¢ " " "
	White, Alfalfa & Cotton	13¢ " " "	KANS.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	15¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	13½¢ del.		" " "	14½¢ f.o.b.
	White & Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	13¢ del. Stockton	WISC.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	11½¢ del.
CALIF. SOU.				White Clover	13-15¢ "
	Extra White Sage	15¢ del. L.A.		Dark to Light Amber	11-12¢ "
	Extra White Alfalfa	14¢ " " "	MINN.	White Clover	13¢ "
	Light Amber, Buckwheat	12½¢ " " "		Light Amber	12¢ "
	Light Amber, Alfalfa-Sage	12½¢ " " "		White Clover & Alfalfa	15¢ "
COLO.	White	14¢ del.	IND.	Light Amber	15-16¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber	12¢ "		Amber	14-16¢ " " "
UTAH	Light Amber Alfalfa	14¢ "	N.Y.	Amber, Clover	15¢ del.
TEXAS	Extra Light Amber, Clover-Cotton	12¢ "	FLA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers (drums exchanged)	12¢
N.MEX.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	13½¢ f.o.b.		Amber Mixed Flowers (drums)	12¢ f.o.b.
IOWA	Light Amber Clover	15¢ del.	LA.	White Clover (drums)	12½¢ " " "
	" " Mixed Flowers	12½¢ f.o.b.		White Clover	13½¢ " " "
IDAHO	White, Alfalfa-Clover	14¢ " " "		Dark Mixed Flowers	11½¢ " " "
				" " " (drums)	11¢ " " "
			TENN.	White, Vetch & Clover	16¢ del.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	WHOLESALE (Generally delivered)	SALES TO RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
COLO.	White, Clover	18¢	-	-
TEXAS	Extra Light Amber, Clover-Cotton	17½-17 2/3¢	17½¢	17½¢
	White Clover	18-18 3/4¢	19½¢	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	16¢	-
NEBR.	White, Clover and Alfalfa	-	-	20¢
WISC.	Dark to Light Amber	14-15¢	-	-
	White Clover	15-16½¢	-	-
MINN.	White, Clover	-	-	18¢
ILL.	White, Clover	14-20¢	-	-
N.Y.	Light Amber, Alfalfa	13¢	-	-
	Clover and Raspberry	-	-	18-20¢
GA.	Mixed Flowers	15¢	-	-
MD.	Mixed Flowers	-	35¢	35¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS, PER LB.

COLO.	White, Clover	22 1/3¢	-	-
WYO.	Alfalfa	-	17½¢	22¢
TEXAS	Extra Light Amber, Clover & Cotton	20.83¢	22¢	27¢
	White Clover	22 1/3-23¢	25 1/3¢	-
OKLA.	White Clover	-	18¢	-
IOWA	Clover	19¢	20¢	-
	White, Clover	-	17½-21¢	-
KANS.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	17¢	-	-
MICH.	White, Clover	-	18-18 2/5¢	25¢
WISC.	White, Clover	18½¢	-	19¢
	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	19¢
MINN.	White, Clover	-	-	20¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover & Aster	-	27¢	35¢
MD.	Wild Flowers	-	-	35¢
TENN.	White, Vetch & Clover	-	-	25¢

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 4

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS, PER LB. (CONTINUED)

OHIO	Light Amber Goldenrod	-	-	20¢
IND.	Light Amber	-	-	27-30¢
ILL.	White, Clover	-	18-25¢	-
N. Y.	Clover & Raspberry	-	23 1/3¢	30¢
	Light Amber Alfalfa	-	-	25¢
GA.	Mixed Flowers	20¢	-	-
IDAHO	White, Alfalfa-Clover	-	19-20¢	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-POUND JARS

		PER CASE	PER CASE	PER JAR
COLO.	White, Clover	6.25	-	-
WYO.	Alfalfa	-	5.25	-
TEXAS	Extra Light Amber, Clover & Cotton	5.75	6.00	65¢
	White, Clover	6.25-6.50	7.10	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	6.40	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	5.40-5.50	-
	Clover	5.50	5.95	-
KANS.	White, Clover & Alfalfa	5.31	-	-
WISC.	White, Clover	5.25-5.50	-	-
N. Y.	Clover & Raspberry	-	7.00	-
PA.	Light Amber, Clover & Asters	-	6.75	75¢
IDAHO	White, Clover-Alfalfa	-	5.35	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-POUND JARS; IDAHO-White, Alf.-Clo.-

COLO.	White Clover	6.50	-	24 1/6¢
TEXAS	Extra Light Amber Clover & Cotton	6.00	6.50	35¢
	White Clover	6.50-6.75	7.30	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	6.00-6.60	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	5.75	-
	Clover	5.75	6.00	-
KANS.	White, Clover & Alfalfa	5.96	-	-
MICH.	White, Clover	-	5.25-5.50	-
WISC.	White Clover	5.50-5.75	5.75	-
	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	-
ILL.	White, Clover	-	6.48	-
N. Y.	Light Amber, Alfalfa	-	-	30¢
	Clover-Raspberry	-	7.20	-
PA.	Light Amber, Clover & Asters	-	7.20	40¢
TENN.	White, Vetch & Clover	-	-	38¢

EXTRACTED HONEY, 24, 8-OZ. JARS

COLO.	White, Clover	3.75	-	-
TEXAS	Extra Light Amber Clover & Cotton	3.55	-	-
	White, Clover	3.75-3.85	4.20	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	3.75	-
	Clover	3.50	3.75	-
KANS.	White Clover & Alfalfa	3.48	-	-
MICH.	White, Clover	-	3.25-3.60	-
WISC.	White, Clover	3.00-3.75	-	-
PA.	Light Amber, Clover & Asters	-	4.20	23¢

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24-SECTIONS

IOWA	Clover, 12-oz. or more	-	8.00	-
ILL.	White, Clover 14-oz.	-	10.90	-
N.Y.	Clover & Raspberry, 12, 14-oz.	-	10.50	-
W.VA.	Basswood 13 oz. up	-	8.00	-
PA.	Light, Clover & Asters	-	9.00	50¢
TENN.	White, Vetch & Clover-14-oz.	-	-	8.00 per case

WRAPPED OUT COMB

IOWA	White Clover, 11-12 oz.	-	-	30¢
TENN.	White, Vetch & Clover	-	-	30¢ per lb.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 4

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)
CUT COMB, CHUNK PACK				
TEXAS	White, Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars	8.05	8.70	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Alfalfa & Cotton- 2 lb.	-	4.80	-
KANS.	White, Clover & Alfalfa, 2-lb. jars	6.60	-	-
MD.	Wild Flowers - 10-oz. cans	-	-	55¢
CREAMED HONEY				
TEXAS	White, Clover, 24, 10-oz. cups or jars	5.35	5.90	-
IOWA	Clover	-	6.00	-
N. Y.	Clover & Raspberry	-	8.40	-
W. VA.	Basswood	-	6.70	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Huban Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover and occasional such legumes as A lfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clovers.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and to wholesalers or retailers warehouses or to store for small size containers.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (CONTINUED)

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period first half February)

Oregon - Temperatures below normal with considerable snowfall in higher altitudes. Rain-fall since the first of the year twice above normal.

Washington - Weather has been cold and bees generally have not been checked lately. One check reports bees in fairly good condition and better than expected. Most colonies were placed in lower valley last fall, and temperatures considerably milder there. Bees have made occasional cleansing flights recently. Weather showing signs of moderating although very cold at night. Moisture content of snow pack in Yakima watershed reported around 300 percent of normal.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Jan. 24-Feb. 10)

Colorado - After a period of abnormally warm weather, temperatures have returned to more normal and there has been considerable cold weather during this period, with some night temperatures as low as 8 below and day temperatures as high as 40. There has been additional precipitation in the form of snow and considerable snow has been added in the high mountains. Indications are that there is more snow in the mountains now than at any time last year. Ground moisture is ample at this time. Bees have been quiet and appear to be in normal condition. Some colonies have small broodnests with sealed brood.

Idaho - This period has given the coldest weather experienced for many years. There has been eight consecutive nights ranging from three degrees below zero to 31 degrees below with daytime temperatures remaining well below freezing. This weather having followed several weeks of above normal temperatures with light flights possible by bees during January, it is

doubtful that the cold weather has resulted in any damage. Above normal moisture is in the watersheds, so ample water for irrigation is assured for 1956. Little honey remains in the producers' hands.

Utah - Unusually warm weather prevailed during the month of January, enabling bees to get a good cleansing flight. During the last two weeks, the temperatures have been sub-zero confining bees during this period. There was a light snow covering of two to four inches. Prospects for a honey crop in northern Utah are good as moisture content is above normal.

Montana - The early part of the period was cold with sub-zero temperatures. The latter part has been much more moderate and bees have adjusted to new stores and have made limited house-cleaning operations. Bees have been without a good flight for almost two months. Some snow has added to soil moisture. Colony conditions seem to be good, but examination should be made by the close of the month for stores and strength. In the northeastern part of the State weather has continued cold with very few days bees could fly and very little moisture.

Wyoming - In the extreme northern part of the State, the past two weeks have been the coldest of the winter. Bees have not had a good flight for about six weeks and many are becoming restless. The extreme cold has possibly killed most of the weak colonies. A good flight is needed soon. Considerable feeding will be necessary as soon as warm weather arrives which should be sometime after March 15. In the eastern part of the State bees had a flight on February 5 and 6, the first in about four weeks. Snow depths in the mountain summer range areas has just been announced as ranging from two to four feet in depth,

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXX - NO. 4

Wyoming - (continued) which is more than recent years. Irrigation prospects are looking more favorable than a year ago.

Nevada - Bees are reported as wintering well although weather has been cold with an eight to ten inch snow cover over the upper part of the State. Weather has been warm in the southern section, with plant growth getting underway.

ARIZONA: (Period Jan. 25 - Feb. 11)

Bees in Arizona are wintering well, consumption of stores not as heavy as usual. Mild daytime temperatures permits commercial beekeepers to make examinations for food and feeding if necessary. Rainfall during January was below normal and despite some rain in February the desert is dry and the outlook for dryland plants below normal at this time, but dependent mostly upon future weather conditions and rainfall. Little or nothing now for bees to feed on. First source of nectar will be wild mustard in citrus groves, which will soon be in bloom. Demand for honey has been good and supplies well cleaned up.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 25-Feb. 11)

East Texas - The weather during the first part of the period was cold and cloudy, with about a two inch slow rain during the week ending January 28. The weather warmed up during the latter part of the period and bees gathered pollen from elm and spring beauty. Broodrearing is well under way and a good portion of the colonies are being fed. Recent rainfall built up soil moisture, greatly needed by all vegetation. Spring bloom seems assured.

Northeast Texas - Some very good moisture fell during this period in the form of sleet and rain, amounting to about two and one quarter inches. More rain is predicted for this area. The top soil is well soaked, and there was no run-off of water from the sleet and slow rains. While temperatures have been cold, no severe temperatures were experienced. Many days were warm enough in the afternoon to permit bees a limited flight. Colonies are still fairly heavy as a rule, but some are getting light and will need to be fed as soon as broodrearing begins. Spring pollen plants will be scarce because of the extremely dry summer and fall.

Southeastern Texas - Bees are getting new pollen from elms when weather permits flight. Some colonies have small patches of brood in two or three combs. Soil moisture at the present time is sufficient, but sub-soil is still very dry. On account of the severe fall and winter drought, few farmers have planted clover. Late planted clover will be of little value to bees as the hot, dry summer will affect it before coming into bloom.

Southwestern Texas - Weather has been unusually cold for southern Texas. Some rains have fallen, enough to be beneficial to clover and oats.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - The first three days of February were near freezing. Little damage

to crops, but weaker colonies of bees lost some of the open brood. Bees are gathering pollen from willow and yellow top. Some colonies now have four to five frames of brood. There are a few blooms coming out on the orange, but the main bloom won't be available before the last of February or the first of March. Citrus seems to be normal for this time.

Oklahoma - In the south and southwestern parts of the State there was about one inch of moisture in the form of snow. This was very beneficial for the clover, alfalfa, and wheat. Bees appear to be in good condition and in some areas have made several flights. In the northern part of the State the period has been cold and stormy, with sleet and some snow. Some moisture in the form of snow, but very light. Conditions in this part of the State remain dry. More moisture is needed. Bees have done very little flying. More favorable weather is forecast including some snow.

New Mexico - Bees are continuing to winter well up to this time. There is a light snowcover, resulting in a little moisture but much more is needed. Plants appear to be in average conditions.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Jan. 25-Feb. 11)

Red River Valley of Minnesota - Temperatures have been low and have not permitted bees a flight since they were packed last fall. There is a good ground cover of snow. Bees appear to be in good condition, however, if weather would permit, a good flight would be beneficial.

Iowa - Some moisture was received in the form of snow this past period, ranging from five to eight inches. Much spring rains will be needed for plant growth in the spring. Bees are wintering well but a good cleansing flight would be beneficial. A light movement of honey from producers was reported but not much is on hand.

Kansas - Moisture has continued to come in in the form of snow with the temperatures ranging between 10 and 40 degrees. Bees did not have a flight during this period.

Nebraska - There is a good snowcover at the present time with temperatures ranging up to 40 degrees. A few partial flights were reported. Bees are wintering well. More rains are needed or will be needed this coming spring to bring up moisture deficiency. Most supplies of honey are out of producers' hands.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Jan. 26 - Feb. 12)

Michigan - The weather has been steady, but severely cold in the southern part of Michigan and the bees have had a few flights during this period. Precipitation ranges from light to ample for honey-producing plants. In the northern part of Michigan the weather has been cold with about a two foot ground cover of snow. Bees in the cellars are quiet. Little honey is left in the hands of producers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT = VOL. XXXX = NO. 4

Minnesota - Weather to date has been cold with plenty of snow for ground cover. Spot check shows that bees are wintering well and are about normal for this time of the year. There is a possibility that there may be a little more dysentery than usual. There have not been any flights during the past few months, the last cleansing flight was reported between October 24 and 30. A flight soon would be beneficial.

Ohio - Temperatures have been a steady cold, not unusually cold or above normal. Temperatures rose on February 8 so as to allow a rather good flight but where snow was on the ground some bees were lost alighting in the snow and freezing. From all reports bees are in normal condition for this time with the exception of a few colonies short of stores. Honey plants are generally in good condition.

Indiana - The heavy snows which covered the entire State the latter part of January and the fore part of February greatly improved the moisture situation, but were not sufficient to bring the precipitation for the period to normal. The average temperature for all parts of the State except the extreme north has been below normal, however, no cold temperature records were broken. The highest temperature recorded for the period at Indianapolis was 50 degrees, and the lowest -3. Bees are apparently wintering satisfactorily, however, very few definite checks have been made. The recent snow coverage in all parts of the State has been beneficial to the clovers which went into the winter in excellent condition. The demand for honey has been very good with prices somewhat higher for all grades. Only a very limited number of bulk lots remain in the hands of the producers.

Illinois - Moisture was received during this period in the form of snow, ranging from two to six inches. This period has been milder than average but the winter as a whole has been colder. At the present time the snow has about melted and the ground is nearly bare. The ground is deficient at this time in moisture. Bees have not had a cleansing flight since December 24. Limited checks of colonies show that they are wintering well and not showing signs of dysentery or restlessness.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 27 - Feb. 13)

New York - Bees throughout the State appear to be in good condition. In the northern part of the State there is a good ground cover of snow with temperatures not in the extremes. In central New York bees had a few flights at the middle of the period and could move to new stores. In the Hudson Valley section several good cleansing flights were reported. In western New York bees had partial flights to good flights with colonies showing no signs of distress. Stores look sufficient but some clusters are small. The weather was cold and windy with very little sunshine on eastern Long Island.

Pennsylvania - Late rains have given the soil plenty of moisture. Bees had a good flight about the middle of the period in eastern Pennsylvania. Broodrearing has started.

New Jersey - Bees appear to be wintering well. Many beekeepers have started to add pollen substitute. Some feeding is being done. The weather for the latter part of the period was milder.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Jan. 27 - Feb. 13)

Maryland - Below freezing night temperatures during about half of this period but day temperatures have been generally mild and bees had several good flights. Bees have wintered well and most have good clusters. Broodrearing has started. Rain has fallen six days of the period, making the total for the year near normal.

Kentucky - Up to now there has been a slight excess precipitation for the year to date. This has been brought about by both snowfall and rainfall. The soil was thoroughly soaked. Temperatures were high enough during the period to allow bees to make a major cleansing flight which was needed as the previous flight was between 5th-9th of January. Bees appear to have wintered well. Colony losses are small. Clovers look good. All vegetation is dormant.

Tennessee - Bees throughout this section are in fair to good condition. Some are weak in stores and feeding will probably begin soon. Weather has been mild enough to permit good flights. About eight inches of rain fell during this period and the ground was well soaked. The clover crop looks good.

SOUTHEASTERN SECTION: (Period Jan. 23-Feb. 9)

Georgia - Warmer weather, more sunshine and some rains over the State during the past week have brightened prospects for honey crop this spring. However, the past drought effects have been so severe that the rainfall has not broken its effects. Rain will have to be plentiful to assure a normal crop. Bees are generally below normal for this time of year in the size of clusters and in the amount of stores. Feeding is continuing in about one-third of the cutyards. Bees are out and working and some nectar is being obtained. Pear and ti-ti buds are almost ready to open in south Georgia. Interest is continuing in packages and queens, with the number of packages and queens booked for spring delivery higher than normal for this time of year. Beekeepers are getting ready for shipments to start in about two weeks.

Florida - In northwestern Florida bees are getting some nectar and a good supply of pollen. Bees around the Lake Okeechobee Section are in good condition and are being moved to the citrus and other honey flows. The weather in central Florida is warm and rainfall sufficient to provide ground moisture. Willow is in bloom and oaks are starting to bud. Bees are starting to spread out brood patches and with normal weather will be ready for the citrus bloom which appears to be two to three weeks off. In west central Florida the weather has been warm and moist and bees are actively rearing brood. They are working on pennyroyal, willow, and ornamentals.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 4TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. containers or larger containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of February. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown, 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - none. Demand moderate to good, market steady.

White Clover -
 6, 5-lb. jars 6.75-6.95
 6, 3-lb. decanters 4.45
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.75
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.50
 few high as 6.95
 12, 1-lb. servers 5.05
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.10
 CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups 2.95

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 186,300 lbs. domestic. Demand good, market about steady.

MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. per lb.
 White Clover .16 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Light Amber .15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
 White Clover, cartons
 12, 5-lb. tins 11.00
 White Clover, in jars
 12, 1-lb. 3.25
 24, 1-lb. (self-service jars) 6.45
 24, 12-oz. 5.25
 24, 8-oz. (self-service jars) 3.95
 36, 4-oz. 3.60
 CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. 2.85

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 16,452 lbs. Demand moderate, market steady.

MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. tins, per lb.
 White Clover .18-.19
 Light Amber .17
 White, drums .18 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Light Amber, drums .16 1/2
 Per case: 6, 5-lb. jars 6.25-6.95
 6, 3-lb. jars 4.45
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.85-6.75
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.95
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.50
 12, 1-lb. server jars 5.05
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.10
 Cut Comb, Chunk pack -
 12, 10-oz. jars 3.95

DENVER: Demand and supplies good, market about steady.

COLORADO, Sweetclover -
 24, 8-oz. 4.40-4.45
 24, 1-lb. 7.25-7.35
 12, 2-lb. 6.95-7.15
 12, 3-lb. 9.20-9.25
 6, 5-lb. glass mostly 6.75
 CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. mostly 3.15

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - 23,000 lbs. Iowa; 1500 lbs. Kans. Market steady.

Glass: 12, 8-oz. 1.80
 12, 1-lb. 3.10
 12, 2-lb. 5.75
 12, 4-lb. 10.80

DETROIT: Arrivals - 53,600 lbs. domestic. Demand fairly good, market about steady.

Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover and
 Light Amber -
 6, 4-lb. 4.80-5.20
 mostly 5.00-5.20
 24, 1-lb. 5.50-5.85
 mostly 5.65-5.85
 24, 8-oz. 3.15-3.35
 mostly 3.35

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck, 60-lb. tins: White Sweetclover Minn. 250, Iowa 200; Light Amber 100. Demand for small containers good, large containers slow.

Cash price to jobbers -
 U. S. Fancy Honey - 24, 8-oz. jars 3.60
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.10
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.85
 6, 3-lb. jars 4.10
 6, 4-lb. jars 5.05
 6, 5-lb. jars 5.80
 24, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. tumblers 4.20
 12, 14-oz. tumblers 3.75
 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.35
 CREAMED: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.55
 60-lb. cans, per lb. .19 $\frac{1}{2}$
 White Sweetclover .17 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Amber

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - 22,800 lbs. domestic; 63 drums Guatemala; 30 drums Puerto Rico. Demand fair, market steady.

60-lb. tins, per lb.
 some Buckwheat .18
 Domestic and Guatemala .18 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Extra Light Clover .17 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Light Amber .17 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Puerto Rico, Light Amber .17 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Domestic Blended Sweet and White Clover
 6, 5-lb. jars 6.95
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.95
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.10
 36, 4-oz. jars 3.75
 12, 1-lb. jars few 3.50
 Blended Domestic and Guatemala, Extra
 Light Clover
 12, 5-lb. tins 12.60
 6, 10-lb. tins 12.50
 24, 1-lb. tins 6.60
 24, 8-oz. tins 3.85
 12, 1-lb. tins 3.40

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 10,310 lbs. domestic. Demand fair, market steady.

6, 5-lb. jars 6.95
 6, 3-lb. jars 4.45
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.75
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.95
 24, 12-oz. jars 5.80
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.10

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 4

<u>NEW YORK CITY:</u> Arrivals - by boat - 16 cs. France; 60 drs. Cuba; 9 cs. Ireland; 150 drs. & 200 tins Guatemala; 10 ctns. England; 98 drs. Mexico. Offerings light. Demand light, market about steady. Sales and nominal quotations - imported ex dock - per lb.		<u>SAN FRANCISCO:</u> Arrivals - 100 cans Central Calif. Market steady. Wholesale prices of bottled honey and offerings of Light Amber or better Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle and some blended honey. Per case-	
CUBA, drums	.15-.15 $\frac{1}{2}$	6, 5-lb. tins	5.50
GUATEMALA, drums	.16-.17 $\frac{1}{2}$	12, 5-lb. tins	11.50-11.60
YUCATAN, drums	.15 $\frac{1}{2}$	fair	9.90
PUERTO RICO, drums	.15 $\frac{1}{2}$	12, 2-lb. jars	5.50- 6.50
CALIFORNIA, ex dock	.15 $\frac{1}{2}$	12, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars	3.90- 4.10
Light Amber Alfalfa	.15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.16	12, 1-lb. jars	3.40- 3.50
Extra Light Amber Orange	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$	24, 12-oz. jars	5.80- 5.90
EASTERN and MIDWESTERN		fair	4.60- 5.00
Mixed Flowers bakers blend	.17	12, 8-oz. jars	1.75
Light Amber Alfalfa processed	.16-.17	24, 8-oz. jars	3.40- 3.95
Light Amber Clover processed	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.17	CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.30- 3.00
INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN		BEESWAX: None reported	
White Clover	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.18	<u>LOS ANGELES:</u> Market steady.	
Light Amber processed	.17	Prices to retailers - Domestic: Light	
IMPORTED: 12, 8-oz. jars	1.95	Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage,	
12, 1-lb. jars	3.10	Buckwheat, Mixed Flowers and Blended Flavors	
DOMESTIC Clover, 24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.30	White or better Orange, Sage, Clover -	
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75-7.60	6, 5-lb. glass or tin	
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75-7.30	12, 32-oz. jars	
6, 5-lb. tins	6.50-7.20	12, 24-oz. jars	
Orange, 24, 8-oz. jars	4.30	12, 16-oz. jars	
24, 1-lb. jars	7.60	12, 12-oz. jars	
12, 2-lb. jars	7.30	24, 8-oz. jars	
6, 5-lb. tins	7.20	Light Amber, Blended Flavors -	
Blended Mixed Flowers		12, 2-lb. tins	
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70	12, 1-lb. jars	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80	Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors -	
12, 2-lb. jars	6.30	6, 5-lb. tins	
24, 1-lb. tins	7.20	12, 32-oz. jars	
6, 5-lb. tins	6.20	12, 16-oz. jars	
BEESWAX: Arrivals - by boat - 795 bags and 40 bls. Brazil; 205 bags Cuba; 157 bags Dominican Republic; 90 pks. Eritrea; 25 bags Guatemala; 14 bags Mexico; 10 bls. and 1 bag Haiti; 126 bags Portugal; 121 bags and 105 pks. Egypt. Offerings limited. Market steady. Few sales and nominal quotations - per lb.		24, 8-oz. jars	
AFRICA	.69-.72	White or better assorted Orange, Sage,	
SOUTH AMERICA	.72-.74	Clover - 24, 8-oz. jars	
WEST INDIES	.71-.73	White or better, Buckwheat, Orange,	
CENTRAL AMERICA, MEXICO and		Clover, Sage - 12, 8-oz. jars	
GUATEMALA	.72-.74	White, Orange, Clover -	
WEST INDIES, Darker wax	.69-.72	12, 1-lb. glass servers	
<u>ST. LOUIS:</u> Market steady.		CREAMED: White or better Orange, Clover-	
60-lb. tins COLORADO and NORTHERN STATES		12, 12-oz. cups	
White Clover		24, 12-oz. cups	
Light Amber		CHUNK: Comb pack, White, Sage, Clover-	
Cases: Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover		12, 16-oz. jars	
6, 5-lb. tins		12, 8-oz. jars	
6, 5-lb. glass		COMB: White Clover -	
mostly		12, 12-oz. sections	
6, 4-lb. glass		Honey & Butter - Plain and Cinnamon-	
12, 2-lb. jars		12, 6-oz. cups	
mostly		Jellied Honey - Clover and Orange -	
24, 1-lb. jars		12, 10-oz. jars	
mostly		BEESWAX: Offerings light. Demand moderate, market steady. Purchases by local receivers delivered Los Angeles - Per lb.	
12, 1-lb. non-drip		Cash	
24, 12-oz. jars		Trade	
24, 8-oz. jars		PORTLAND: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market firm. Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Vetch	
mostly		Light Amber or better -	
CREAMED: 24, 1-lb.		12, 5-lb. tins	
24, 12-oz. jars		12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. tins	
12, 12-oz. jars		12, 2-lb. jars	
CUT COMB: 12, 11-oz.		12, 24-oz. jars	
		24, 12-oz. jars	
		24, 16-oz. jars	
		24, 8-oz. jars	
		Bulk Amber and darker	
		Light, asking high as	
		COM: No supplies on market.	
		BEESWAX: Market firm. Dealers paying in	
		Cash or Trade - per lb.	

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 4 -SUMMARY OF 1955 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS
As of January 15, 1956

(Reported by Sugar Division - Commodity Stabilization Service, February 6, 1956)

State	No.	Loans Made		Loans Outstanding		Purchase No.	Agreements Pounds
		Pounds	Amount	Pounds	Amount		
Arizona	9	216,095	\$ 20,546	134,970	\$ 12,730	-	-
California	3	482,020	37,091	68,145	5,243	-	-
Colorado	2	26,400	2,666	26,400	2,666	-	-
Florida	6	151,250	15,881	114,050	12,221	-	-
Georgia	1	10,648	1,118	-	-	-	-
Iowa	4	263,505	28,986	258,005	28,381	2	65,000
Kansas	2	56,100	6,171	56,100	6,171	-	-
Minnesota	1	165,000	18,150	165,000	18,150	-	-
Mississippi	1	3,025	272	1,210	109	-	-
Montana	1	55,000	5,555	55,000	5,555	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	3	74,250
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	1	30,000
South Dakota	2	82,500	8,954	82,500	8,954	-	-
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	1	4,200
Washington	2	165,000	16,376	165,000	16,376	-	-
Washington	1	87,120	9,583	87,120	9,583	-	-
Wyoming	2	99,370	10,036	99,370	10,036	-	-
TOTALS	37	1,863,033	181,385	1,312,870	136,175	7	173,450

TOTALS AS OF SAME PERIOD

1954 Program	76	1,465,224	152,840	1,070,121	114,703	7	755,250
1953 Program	120	2,787,903	296,501	2,365,538	251,179	24	861,131
1952 Program	344	8,800,414	1,003,646	8,562,056	976,820	134	4,982,549

MARKETS CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2:SEATTLE: Arrivals light. Demand slow, market dull.

Light Amber or better Sweetclover -
 Alfalfa -
 12, 5-lb. tins 12.00-12.50
 12, 2½-lb. tins few 7.10
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.00- 6.75
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.60- 6.95
 24, 12-oz. jars 5.75
 12, 24-oz. jars 5.45
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.10
 24, 10-oz. jars 5.05
 CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. cups 6.50
 24, 12-oz. cups 5.90
 24, 12-oz. 5.80
 24, 6½-oz. 3.25

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS: (continued from Page 6)

Mississippi. The season is approximately two weeks late with broodrearing behind normal. The first five days and nights of February rain fell almost continuously. Cool, cloudy weather continued with intermittent rains. Most vegetation still looks brown and lifeless. Some grass and clover is in evidence in sheltered places. Many colonies in the southern part of the State are short of stores.

Louisiana. Two weeks rain with cool to cold weather has kept bees inactive. Ground now well supplied with water. Warm weather is needed for growth. Both pollen and honey stores are low. Much feeding continues. Bees are about a month late and queen rearing will be two weeks later. Some early sources of pollen are beginning to bloom such as willow, elm, collards, henbit, maple, and yellow top.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Washington 25, D. C.

Penalty for Private Use to Avoid
Payment of Postage \$300

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

FIRST CLASS MAIL

JAMES I. HAMILTON
BEE CULTURE LAB. BLDG. A
AGR'L RESEARCH CENTER
4-6-48
64 BELTSVILLE, MD.

Released Feb. 17, 1956 - meb

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Fruit and Vegetable Division

Telephone - REpublic 7 - 4142,
Extension - 2176.

Washington 25, D. C.
Thursday, March 1, 1956.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXX - NO. 5

SUMMARY

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
MAR 1 2 1956
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURE UNIT

With spring weather moving northward, bees, with very few exceptions are in good condition at this time. In the Pacific Northwest the weather is getting warmer and rainfall continues heavy. In the Intermountain States cold weather still prevails but bees in many areas were permitted good flights. Moisture is ample and above average. Water prospects for irrigation are good. In Arizona some beekeepers are moving hives to citrus for the spring bloom. In the Southwestern States rains have fallen in east and northeast Texas and moisture is being restored. Plant conditions have improved. In Southwestern Texas more rain would be beneficial. In the Lower Rio Grande Valley orange trees are blooming and bees are bringing in ample pollen and building up fast. While some rain has fallen in Oklahoma, more moisture is needed as winds have tended to decrease moisture content. In the Plains States temperatures have generally been cold and additional moisture is needed for the coming spring plants. In the East Central and North Central States continued cold and generally below normal weather prevailed. Bees in many of these States would be benefited by a good flight. Some cellar bees are becoming restless. In the Northeastern States temperatures are moderating although warmer weather to permit flights would be advantageous. In the South Atlantic and South Central States temperatures in most areas have been warm enough to permit flights. Considerable moisture, mostly in the form of rain with a little snow, has fallen in this area. Prospects for honey plants are good with elm and maple blooming in parts of Tennessee. In the Southeastern Section colonies in Georgia are starting to build up and bees are feeding on spring plants.

In central Florida bees are starting on the spring bloom with a heavy movement of bees to the citrus area. In Florida commercial queen-rearing operations are well underway. Georgia shipments of package bees should start at the normal time, about the first week in April. In Mississippi queen rearing is underway in some areas, while being delayed two weeks in others.

Trading in large lots of extracted honey is light account of limited offerings. Supplies left in beekeepers' hands throughout the country ranged from light to exhausted. In many areas the 1955 crop has been marketed. A little of the better quality table honey is being held for higher prices. The market during this period was firm with the price range about the same as a week ago, but prices averaged a little higher. Beekeepers' sales of large bulk lots either f.o.b. shipping point or delivered to nearby bottlers in their own States ranged from 12¢ to 16¢ for the better quality table honey. Some of the darker color sold lower.

The crude beeswax market continued active and the market was considered firm with prices about in line with the past period. Beekeepers "cash sale" f.o.b. shipping points for lots of 100 pounds or more held mostly to the range of 54-56¢, with some sales of the light colors 57-58¢ and an occasional sale high as 65-68¢ for light color wax. Occasional small lot was low as 48¢. "In trade" sales were one to two cents higher and little differentiation was made as to color, although some buyers paid a premium of one to four cents for the lighter colors. Offerings of imported beeswax at New York City, the port of importations, were limited. Demand was also limited and the market was dull and showing a slightly weaker tendency especially for Africa. Few sales were made.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period last half February)

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles ranged 54-63 degrees maximum and 42-51 degrees minimum, rainfall totaled .89 inches. Colony condition varies but is considered about normal. Cold weather has slowed up the citrus bloom and it is expected that bees will be ready for this flow. Some feeding is being done and more will be necessary. Pollen supplies are short in some cases. Winter losses ranged 10-15% in San Bernardino and San Diego Counties. Bees are being moved to build up or citrus areas. Wild honey plants are mostly in good condition as a result of recent rains, though some areas still are dry with plant condition generally poor.

Bees are working on filaree, mustard, Cenanothus, willow, eucalyptus, almonds, and other plants.

Beekeeper supplies of honey are practically cleaned up except for an occasional small lot being withheld for speculation. Domestic demand very slow, partially because many buyers desire to keep inventories low before tax assessments in March. Foreign demand good with inquiries increasing. Market firm.

Central California - Colonies are mostly in good condition though a few are only fair to very poor. Some feeding is being done. Pollen supplies are light in some cases though new pollen is coming in. The percentages of in-
(Continued on Page 4)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 5

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area.

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN) PER LB.

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE
CALIF. CENT.			IOWA	White, Clover (drums)	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14 $\frac{1}{8}$ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ del. Stockton		Clover & Alfalfa	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ "		Amber (drums)	12-12 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
	Extra White, Orange	14-14 $\frac{1}{4}$ del. L.A.	NEBR.	White Clover	15-15 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
	Extra Light Amber Thistle & Clover	11-13 $\frac{1}{2}$ del.	MICH.	White, Clover	14-15 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
CALIF. SOU.			WISC.	White, Clover (drums)	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
	Water White Alfalfa	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ del. L.A.		White	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
	White Alfalfa	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ "		Light Amber	11-13 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
	Extra Light Amber, Buckwheat Mixture	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ " "	MINN.	White, Clover	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ del.
	Light Amber & Extra Light Amber	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ " "		Light Amber Clover	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ del.
	Alfalfa-Cotton	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ " "		Clover-Basswood	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ " "	OHIO	Buckwheat	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ " "	IND.	White, Clover	15-16 $\frac{1}{2}$ del.
CALIF. IMPERIAL VALLEY			ILL.	White Clover	14-14 $\frac{1}{2}$ f.o.b.
	Light Amber Alfalfa	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ f.o.b.	PA.	Buckwheat	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ del.
COLO.	White Clover	14-15 $\frac{1}{2}$ "		Clover blend	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
NEV.	Extra White, Clover	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ del. Stockton	GA.	Mixed Flowers & Poplar Light Amber	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ f.o.b.
ARIZ.	White, Various Flowers	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ f.o.b.	LA.	White, Clover	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
OKLA.	White, Clover	13 1/3- del.		White, Clover (drums)	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
KANS.	White, Clover & Alfalfa	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ "		Amber, Mixed Flowers	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
TENN.	White, Clover (drums)	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ "		" " " (drums)	10 3/4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	WHOLESALE (Generally delivered)	RETAIL (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS, PER POUND				
CALIF. CENT.	Extra Light Amber, Thistle & Clover	-	-	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
COLO.	White, Clover	17-18 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-
TEXAS	White Clover	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ -18 3/4 $\frac{1}{2}$	19, 42 $\frac{1}{2}$	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	17 1/2 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-
WISC.	Light Amber	14-15 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-
	White, Clover	15-16 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-
N.Y.	Alfalfa	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
N.H.	Goldenrod	-	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS, PER LB.

CALIF. CENT.	Extra Light Amber, Thistle & Clover	-	-	20-25 $\frac{1}{2}$
COLO.	White, Clover	22-22 1/3 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-
TEXAS	Extra Light Amber, Clover & Cotton	20 4/5 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-
	White, Clover	22 1/3-23 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 1/3 $\frac{1}{2}$	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-
	Light Amber, Clover	-	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
MO.	Clover	-	-	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
MICH.	White, Clover	-	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	-
WISC.	Clover	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ -20 $\frac{1}{2}$	16-18 $\frac{1}{2}$	19-20 $\frac{1}{2}$
MINN.	Clover & Basswood	-	19 1/2 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Clover	-	-	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
OHIO	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
IND.	White, Clover	-	-	27-30 $\frac{1}{2}$

-continued-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 5

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO		
		1/ WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS, PER LB. (CONTINUED)

VT.	Clover	22¢	25¢	30¢
PA.	Clover	-	20¢	25¢
	Light Amber, Clover & Fall flowers	-	27¢	35¢
	Buckwheat	-	20¢	25¢
MD.	Wild Flowers and Clover	-	-	45¢
TENN.	White Clover	-	-	25¢
MD.	Wild flowers & Clover, 10-lb. containers	-	-	45¢
N.Y.	Alfalfa	-	-	25¢
N.H.	Goldenrod	-	25¢	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-POUND JARS

		PER CASE	PER CASE	PER JAR
COLO.	White, Clover	6.25-6.30	-	-
TEXAS	Extra Light Amber, Clover & Cotton	5.75	-	-
	White, Clover	6.25-6.50	7.10	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	6.00	-	-
	Light Amber, Clover	-	4.80	-
WISC.	White, Clover	5.20-5.50	5.65	-
MINN.	Clover & Clover-Basswood	-	5.85	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover & Fall Flowers	-	6.75	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
	Clover Blend	-	5.25	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
	Buckwheat	-	-	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
TENN.	White, Clover	-	-	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-POUND JARS:

COLO.	White, Clover	6.50-6.70	-	-
TEXAS	Extra Light Amber, Clover & Cotton	6.00	-	-
	White, Clover	6.50-6.75	7.30	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	6.35	-	-
	Light Amber, Clover	-	6.00	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	6.00	-
WISC.	Clover	-	5.75	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
	White	5.60-5.75	-	30¢
MINN.	Clover & Clover-Basswood	-	6.35	35¢
ILL.	White, Clover	-	5.50	-
VT.	Clover	6.15	7.25	40¢
PA.	Clover Blend	-	5.75	32¢
	Light Amber, Clover & Fall Flowers	-	7.20	40¢
	Buckwheat	-	-	32¢
FLA.	Orange	7.00	-	-
N.H.	Goldenrod	-	7.20	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 8-oz. JARS

COLO.	White, Clover	3.75-4.00	-	-
TEXAS	Extra Light Amber Clover & Cotton	3.55	-	-
	White, Clover	3.75-3.85	4.20	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	3.60	-	-
WISC.	Clover	-	3.60	-
	White	3.00-3.75	-	-
ILL.	White Clover	-	3.25	-
PA.	Light Amber, Clover & Fall Flowers	-	4.20	23¢

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS

WISC.	Clover- 12-oz. or more	-	7.92	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood- 12-oz. min.	-	9.00	50¢
VT.	Clover	9.75	10.50	-
PA.	Light, Clover & Wild Asters, 12-oz.	-	9.00	50¢
MD.	Wild Flowers & Clover	-	-	20-35¢
TENN.	White, Clover	-	-	per section 29¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXX - NO. 5

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS				
STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND LOCAL SOURCE	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered): (Generally delivered): (Local sales)		
CUT COMB, CHUNK PACK				
TEXAS	White, Clover, 24, 1-lb.	33 ¹ / ₂	36 ¹ / ₄	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood, 12, 2 ¹ / ₂ -lb. jars	-	33 ¹ / ₃	46 ¹ / ₂
MD.	Wild Flowers-Clover, cans 10-lb., per lb.	-	-	55 ¹ / ₂
N. H.	Goldenrod-2 ¹ / ₂ lb. jars	-	1.00	-
CREAMED HONEY				
COLO.	White, Clover	6.85	-	-
TEXAS	White Clover 24, 10-oz.	5.35	5.90	-
WISC.	White	5.90	-	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood, 12, 2 ¹ / ₂ -lb.	-	2.00	28 ¹ / ₂
WRAPPED CUT COMB				
COLO.	White Clover, cases 24s	9.25	-	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Huber Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover and occasional such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clovers.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and to wholesalers or retailers warehouses or to store for small size containers.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (CONTINUED)

Central California - continued - increase and winter loss have not been fully determined as yet. Some colonies are being moved to fruit orchards or other early areas for spring build-up. Annual plants generally are abundant and have made very good growth though moisture is not fully adequate in the southern part of the San Joaquin Valley. During the period bees worked on willow, alder, filaree, almonds, fruit bloom, eucalyptus, yellow fiddleneck, and other early flowers.

Northern California - Limited reports indicate colonies came through the winter in about normal condition. Development has been rather slow recently. Honey supplies are short in some areas and some feeding may be necessary. Winter losses have not been fully determined. Small increases are being made in some instances. Relatively few bees were moved in this period. A large number are located in almond orchards. Plants are growing slowly at present. Bees are working on almonds, fruit bloom, mustard, willow, manzanita, and early ground flowers.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period last half February)

Oregon - Temperatures the past two weeks have been normal. Rainfall continues heavy. Very little honey available for sale. Bees have wintered well, but feeding expected to start some time in March.

Washington - West of the Cascades bees appear to be in good condition. Losses of hives about normal, approximately 10 percent. However, with a cold, rainy spring, losses could be greater. Some feeding is now going on. East of the Cascades, after a partial check, bees are thought to have wintered better than expected, although normal losses are anticipated. The weather is getting warmer and on the 28th temperatures advanced to 51 degrees, permitting the bees to have a good cleansing flight.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (February 10-24)

Colorado - In the northwestern section weather has been cold with zero temperatures at night. Bees have had no flights for the past 30 days. Colonies appear to be normal. Additional snow has helped the moisture situation. In Mesa County weather has been normal for the season. Broodrearing is expanding, and bees had several good flights during this period. Moisture is slightly above the five-year average. In the northwestern part of the State considerable cold weather was reported during this period. Night temperatures were between 10 to 20 degrees, daytime temperatures ranged up to 40 degrees. The last few days of the period were warm and bees had good flights. Some snow is still on the ground. The soil has heavy moisture content which should be good for honey plants. There is considerable more moisture in the mountains than at this time a year ago. This coming season irrigation water should be more plentiful.

Utah - Bees are apparently wintering well and while the weather has been cold temperatures have been a little warmer than last period. Moisture for the winter months is above normal and at times during this period there has been a six-inch cover of snow. Bees have had several good flights during this period. It appears that feeding will be necessary during March and April.

Montana - Much sub-zero weather with snow and wind continued during this period. Bees have been confined with only one flight day since early January. Snow coverage is good and reserve in mountains will be ample for irrigation. Early examination will be necessary to determine the need for feeding.

Nevada - The weather remains cold with many

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 5

Nevada - continued - storms. Water prospects are above average for irrigation season.

ARIZONA: (Last half February)

Colonies are generally in good condition. Bees are getting much pollen and a little nectar from cottonwood trees. Also a little pollen and nectar from mustard in uncultivated irrigated fields, roadsides and orange groves. Some beekeepers are moving hives to citrus for spring bloom. Practically all honey is out of beekeepers' hands.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: Period February 11-25)

East Texas - With ample rainfall, soil moisture is being restored and conditions are generally favorable for honey plants in most of this area. The past ten days have been warm. Bees are gathering considerable pollen from elm, spring beauty, and other ground plants. Nectar is still scarce. Brood-rearing is expanding, and winter stores are rapidly decreasing. A good portion of the colonies are being fed and feeding will continue for some time.

Northeast - Light rains fell at the beginning of this period. Since then weather has been spring like with some windy days and temperatures up in the middle 80s. Brood-rearing is beginning and in a few days pollen should be available from native elms. Much of the vetch seed planted last fall has now germinated and is showing some growth and no doubt will be later than usual unless a very fast growth is made now. Most bees are amply supplied with stores, but some colonies will need feeding, with broodrearing getting into full swing.

Southwestern Texas - The days have been warmer and bees have made flights. Some plants are beginning to bloom, such as red wood and fruit trees. More rain would be beneficial.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Orange trees are now blooming. Bees are bringing in ample pollen and building up fast. Nectar is thin and honey is not filling the hives.

Oklahoma - Some rain has fallen the past two weeks in southern Oklahoma but more is needed, as winds and sandstorms have tended to decrease moisture content. Some bees are in only fair condition. Bees have had good flights. Elms, maple and dandelions are now starting to bloom for early pollen. Wheat and alfalfa fields are green. In western Oklahoma there has been several warm days and bees have had flights but nothing to feed upon until the elms bloom which should be soon. No rain or snow during this period. Bees appear to be in good condition, but may have to be fed if weather stays warm.

New Mexico - The weather has been windy most of the time. Bees are flying two to three hours during the middle of the day. There are a few Chinese elm bloom. The mornings have been cold, with ice formation over the water. The resulting cold water has been injurious to the bees.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Feb. 11-25)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota -

Weather has been very cold this past period with temperatures ranging from zero to 25 below on many of the days. Bees have not had a chance for any flights. No checks have been reported as yet, but it is possible that quite a few bees could be dead.

Iowa - In the northern part of the State weather continues cold and the ground is dry. Plant prospects are poor at this time, but dependent upon spring rainfall. Considerable moisture is needed to bring ground conditions to normal. Colonies are in need of good flights. In the southwestern section temperatures have been moderate and warm enough for bees to get a flight. Small amounts of moisture was received during the period. The warm sun has melted most of the snow cover. Very little honey is left in the producers' hands. In the western part of the State the weather has been moderate. Some snow has fallen lately, just enough to cover the ground. Good rains after the frost leaves the ground will be very beneficial. Bees are wintering well. Very little honey is left in the producers' hands.

Kansas - During the past week temperatures have been up to the 40s and the accumulated snow has melted. Night temperatures has been in the 20s. Soft maple buds have swollen. Temperatures have been too low for bloom to appear. Bloom from this source is expected within a short time. It is possible that in the southern part of the State soft maple may be in bloom.

Nebraska - No moisture during this period. slow thawing has prevented much runoff and frost is leaving the ground. Bees are wintering fairly well. Some loss by dysentery is reported. Most colonies still heavy with honey. The bees had limited flights during this period where they were in sheltered spots. All bees could stand a good flight. Demand for honey is starting to pick up again. Very few lots of honey left in producers' hands.

Missouri - In eastern Missouri bees are reported to be wintering well. Much of the white Dutch clover in pastures has been killed by the continued lack of moisture.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period February 12-26)

Michigan - In the northern peninsula bees in the cellars are very quiet. Approximately two foot ground cover of snow. In the southern peninsula weather has been cold and there has been a good ground cover of snow, which should help moisture conditions. Bees seem to be wintering well. Very little honey left in producers' hands and it appears there will be no carryover. Demand for bee supplies is holding up well, and there should be an increase in the number of colonies this season.

Minnesota - Continued cold and below normal weather prevailed during this period. Apparently outdoor bees are wintering well but could use a good flight. Some honey is still in producers' hands. Most beekeepers have ordered queens and some are ordering packages. Most localities in southern

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 5

Minnesota have plenty of snow cover.

Wisconsin - In the central part of the State weather during this period ranged from mild to quite cold. Outside wintered bees could fly on the cold bright sunshine days, but many were lost in the snow. Bees have had no flights that could be called good since last November. Some colonies in wooded areas are showing dysentery. It is too early to tell the condition of the outside colonies. Cellar bees are wintering well and are quiet. Honey plants are well protected with a blanket of snow. Moisture in the soil is plentiful. In the south and southwestern parts of the State temperatures have ranged from near freezing in the day time to zero or below at night. No new snow since last report but a sleet storm occurred February 24. Condition of the bees in this area is very irregular, ranging from wintering well to some outside colonies having dysentery and those in cellars being restless.

Ohio - There has been no abnormal weather conditions during this period. Temperatures have been high enough on a few days that all snow and ice have melted. There has been some light snow and rain, with the ground now bare. Moisture conditions are ample. From inspections made of several yards, and from entrance examination, bees appear to be in good condition with some slight indications of dysentery. There should be some good flights soon, although it is too early to be certain, reports indicate bees are wintering well. Honey in producers' hands is very light.

Indiana - Bees have had limited flights on two or three days during this period. Most reports based on limited examinations indicate that bees are in normal condition for this time of year. Some beekeepers are prepared to do necessary feeding within the next few weeks, though it is not anticipated that extensive feeding will become necessary. Most honey plants are generally in very good condition. Little honey remains in the hands of the producers.

Illinois - During this period temperatures have been down to zero, but cold periods have been of short duration and the days generally sunny. This is considered normal winter weather. Bees are in need of a good cleansing flight and have taken partial flights when the weather was not warm enough. The result was that some of the bees were left on the snow. There was about a three inch snowcover the first part of the period in northern Illinois. The ground is dry and rain, after frost has left the ground, will be needed for good plant growth. At the close of the period the ground is mostly bare and temperatures high enough to permit a good flight. The amount of honey in beekeepers' hands is light. In Cent. Ill. a good check showed winter loss to be quite severe.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Feb. 13 - 27)

New York - Bees in upper New York appear to be in good condition. In the central part of the State bees had a partial flight about the 24th of this month. The snowcover after heavy rains has disappeared. In western

New York bees are not showing too many signs of distress although they have not had a good flight all winter. On eastern Long Island the weather has been cold with rain and snow. Temperatures have not been high enough to permit flights. Winter inspections could not be made but by lifting the backs of some of the hives, indications are bees still have plenty of food.

New Hampshire - Bees are apparently wintering well, and from all indications are in good condition.

Vermont - Temperatures have been mostly cold and snow still covers most of the ground but some thawing weather has occurred. Bees have not flown since early November.

Pennsylvania - In eastern Pennsylvania plenty of rain and snow occurred during this period. Moisture is good. Temperatures are running below normal. In western Pennsylvania bees are wintering well and have had several good flights.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Feb. 13 - 27)

Maryland - In the Washington to Piedmont area temperatures for this period have been about normal, but slightly on the warm side. Night low temperatures have ranged from 17 to 50 degrees. The bees have had a few more partial flights and indications are there will be very little winter losses. Any losses will be from queenless colonies not yet discovered or starvation in neglected apiaries. There has been precipitation of some form on about half the days of this period. Moisture is normal. The ground is not frozen at this time and there is no snow covering. No fresh pollen has been brought in as yet and a check of alders and maples show no bloom. Pussywillow is nearly out but not to the point of producing pollen. In the Blue Ridge section moisture conditions have been good with much rain and snow. There were many fine days of this period. Bees appear to be wintering well. March is a good month for first inspection.

Virginia - In the northwestern part of Virginia bees appear to be wintering well at this time. Ample flights plus even cold weather has been advantageous. Minimum loss is expected. Considerable snow and heavy rainfall recently has helped restore water-table, though some of this rainfall was lost due to the ground being frozen in one or two instances. Prospects are favorable for honey plants this season.

West Virginia - In the western part of West Virginia moisture condition is good. Bees are light in stores and it appears winter losses may be heavy.

Kentucky - In northern Kentucky there has been an excess of rainfall during this period. There has been high winds that did considerable damage to farm buildings and trees; no damage to bees. Soft maple buds are starting to swell and grass is beginning to green. Bees have been permitted cleansing flights on a limited scale toward the end of this

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 5

period. Clovers look good. More interest is being shown in bee equipment this year.

Tennessee - Rain has predominated most of this period with the ground fairly soaked. Approximately 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 15 inches of rain has fallen. White clover is in good condition. Elm and some maple are now blooming. Bees are bringing in pollen and are in fair condition but should be watched and fed in early spring as some are low in stores.

SOUTHEASTERN SECTION: (Period Feb. 12 - 26)

Georgia - Bees are in fairly good shape throughout Georgia at the present time. Those colonies that have been below normal are now building up and barring extreme cold weather in March honey prospects appear good in this State. Ti-ti is starting to open to almost full bloom in the southern part of the State, although several cold days have prevented bees from taking advantage of it. There was plenty of rain over the State during February but not excessive. Feeding is still continuing in a few yards where early bloom is not prevalent. Many of the choice shipping dates have been booked, particularly by large users of package bees. Georgia shipments of package bees should start at the normal time, that is about the first week in April. In northern Georgia some pollen is coming from maple and alder. Brood area is beginning to spread rapidly.

Florida - In the northwestern part of Florida weather during this period has been very favorable. Ti-ti is beginning to bloom and some bees are building up nicely, while other colonies are weak. In central Florida bees are starting on citrus bloom. Most colonies are in good shape. There is a heavy movement of bees to the citrus area. In the Tampa Bay area of west central Florida citrus flow is starting and most bees are in good condition. Moisture is adequate. Commercial queenrearing operations are well underway.

Mississippi - Heavy February rains has put soil in better conditions than in several years. Plant growth was normal and bees are advancing well where stores are ample. While pollen is plentiful, adverse weather conditions has prevented the bees from gathering ample supplies. Orders for package bees and queens best in some time.

Louisiana - Colonies continued to build up strength. Toward the close of the period temperatures were high enough to encourage considerable flight. Weather has been changeable during this period with a mixture of rain, cold and warm weather. Ten days of warm weather has helped bees and a stimulating flow is on from the willows and berries. Also in bloom are some fruit trees, mustart, dewberries, and oak. At the close of the period some colonies have gathered enough nectar and pollen to show gains in weight. Queenrearing is underway in some areas while being delayed two weeks in other areas. Prospects for a clover flow are good. Little or no honey is left in the producers' hands.

ADD INTERMOUNTAIN STATES:

Idaho - Bees have wintered well and are now flying frequently in southern Idaho.

ADDITIONAL MARKET REPORT CONTINUED FROM PAGE 8

ST. LOUIS: Market steady.

60-lb. tins COLORADO and NORTHERN STATES	
White Clover	.17-.19 $\frac{1}{2}$
mostly	.17-.18
Light Amber	.16
Cases: Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover	
6, 5-lb. tins	6.85
6, 5-lb. glass	5.75-6.95
mostly	6.95
6, 4-lb. glass	4.90
12, 2-lb.	6.65-6.75
mostly	6.75
24, 1-lb.	5.50-6.95
mostly	6.75-6.95
12, 1-lb.	3.50
12, 1-lb. non-drip	5.05
24, 12-oz.	5.80
24, 8-oz.	3.25-4.10
mostly	4.00-4.10
CHEAMED: 24, 1-lb.	6.95
24, 12-oz.	5.60
12, 12-oz.	2.95
CUT COMB: 12, 11-oz.	4.25

SEMI-MONTHLY JPMEU REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 5TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. containers or larger containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of February. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown, 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - none. Demand moderate to good, market steady.

White Clover -	
6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
few high as	6.95
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 194,000 lbs. domestic.

Demand good, market steady.

MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. per lb.

White Clover	.16 - .16½
Light Amber	.15½ - .16
Granulated 1½ less	
White Clover, cartons	
12, 5-lb. tins	11.00
White Clover, in jars	
12, 1-lb.	3.25
24, 1-lb. (self-service jars)	6.45
24, 12-oz.	5.25
24, 8-oz. (self-service jars)	3.95
36, 4-oz.	3.60
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz.	2.85

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 11,992 lbs. Demand

light, market steady.

MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. tins, per lb.

White Clover	.18 - .19
Light Amber	.17
White, drums	.18½
Light Amber, drums	.16 1/2
Per case: 6, 5-lb. jars	6.25-6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. server jars	5.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
Cut Comb, Chunk pack -	
12, 10-oz. jars	3.95

DENVER: Supplies good. Demand good, market

steady.

COLORADO, Sweetclover -

24, 8-oz.	4.40-4.45
24, 1-lb.	7.25-7.35
12, 2-lb.	6.95-7.15
12, 3-lb.	9.20-9.25
6, 5-lb. glass mostly	6.75
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. mostly	3.15

DETROIT: Arrivals - 64,440 lbs. domestic.

Demand fairly good, market about steady.

Mixed Flowers, mostly Light Amber end

White Clover - 6, 5-lb. few	6.00
6, 4-lb.	4.90-5.15
mostly	5.00-5.15
24, 1-lb.	5.50-5.85
mostly	5.65-5.85
24, 8-oz.	3.35

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck, 60-lb. tins:

Minn. White Sweetclover 250; Wis. White Clover 325; Minn. Light Amber 120. Demand for small containers good, large containers slow.

Cash prices to jobbers -

U. S. Fancy honey - 24, 8-oz. jars	3.60
12, 1-lb. jars	3.10
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
6, 3-lb. jars	4.10
6, 4-lb. jars	5.05
6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
24, 7½-oz. tumblers	4.20
12, 14-oz. tumblers	3.75
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.35
CREAMED: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.55

White Sweetclover

60-lb. cans, per lb.	.19½
Light Amber	.17½

NEW YORK CITY: Arrivals - by boat - 140 drs.

Cuba; 50 drs. Guatemala; 20 ctns. Germany; 30 bbls. Chile; 8 cs. Italy. Demand light, market about steady. Sales and nominal quotations - imported ex dock - per lb.

CUBA, drums	.15 - .15½
GUATEMALA, drums	.16 - .17
MEXICO	.15½ - .16½

EASTERN and MIDWESTERN,

Mixed Flowers bakers blend	.16½ - .17
Light Amber Alfalfa processed	.16 - .17
Light Amber Clover processed	.16½ - .17
NEW YORK, Buckwheat	.17½ - .18

INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN

White Clover	.17½ - .18
IMPORTED, 12, 8-oz. jars	2.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.45

DOMESTIC, Clover, 24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.30

24, 1-lb. jars	6.75-7.60
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75-7.30
6, 5-lb. tins	6.50-7.20
Orange, 24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
24, 1-lb. jars	7.60
12, 2-lb. jars	7.30
6, 5-lb. tins	7.20
Blended Mixed Flowers,	
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70
24, 8-oz.	3.80
12, 2-lb.	6.30
24, 1-lb. tins	7.20
6, 5-lb. tins	6.20

BEESWAX: Arrivals - by boat - 780 bags

Brazil; 397 bags Cuba; 81 bags Dominican Republic; 25 bags Egypt; 100 blocks Eritrea; 371 blocks Fr. Somaliland; 382 bags Mexico; 33 bags Guatemala; 50 bls. & 633 bags Portugal. Offerings limited. Demand limited, market dull, slightly weaker tendency especially Africa. Few sales and nominal quotations - per lb.

AFRICA	.64 - .68
SOUTH AMERICA & CENTRAL AMERICA	.68 - .71

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 5KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - none.

Glass: 12, 8-oz.	1.80
12, 1-lb.	3.10
12, 2-lb.	5.75
12, 4-lb.	10.80

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - domestic 83,940 lbs., 42 drs.; Puerto Rico 1,500 lbs. Demand fair, market steady.

60-lb. tins domestic and Guatemala	
Extra Light Clover	.18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Domestic Blended Sweet and White Clover	
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
36, 4-oz. jars	3.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. jars	2.95
Blended Domestic and Guatemala	
Extra Light Clover -	
12, 5-lb. tins	12.60
6, 10-lb. tins	12.50
24, 1-lb. jars	6.60
24, 8-oz. jars	3.85
12, 1-lb. jars	3.40

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 29,100 lbs. domestic. Demand fair, market steady.

6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10

PORTLAND: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market firm. Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Vetch-

Light Amber or better	
12, 5-lb. tins	12.00-12.50
12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. tins	7.10
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
12, 24-oz. jars	5.50
24, 12-oz. jars	5.50
24, 16-oz. jars	6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
Bulk Amber and darker	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.17
Light asking high as	.18
COMB: No supplies on market	
<u>BEE SWAX:</u> Market firm. Dealers paying, per lb.	
Cash	.50
Trade	.54

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - none. Market steady. Wholesale prices of bottled honey and offerings of Light Amber or better Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle, and some blended honey-

Per case-	
6, 5-lb. tins	5.50
12, 5-lb. tins	11.50-11.60
fair	9.90
12, 2-lb. jars	5.50-6.50
12, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars	3.90-4.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.40-3.50
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80-5.90
fair	4.60-5.00
12, 8-oz. jars	1.75
24, 8-oz. jars	3.40-3.95
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.30-3.00

BEE SWAX: None reportedSEATTLE: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market firm.

Light Amber or better Sweetclover-Alfalfa-	
12, 5-lb. tins	12.00-12.50
12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. tins few	7.10
12, 2-lb. jars	6.00-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.60-6.95
24, 12-oz. jars	5.75
12, 24-oz. jars	5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 10-lb. jars	5.05
CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. cups	6.50
24, 12-oz. cups	5.90
24, 12-oz.	5.80
24, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz.	3.25

LOS ANGELES: Market steady.

Prices to retailers - Domestic: Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage, Buckwheat, Mixed Flowers and Blended Flavors -

White or better Orange, Sage, Clover-	
6, 5-lb. glass or tin	7.20
12, 32-oz. jars	7.30
12, 24-oz. jars	5.55
12, 16-oz. jars	3.80
12, 12-oz. jars	3.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
Light Amber, Blended Flavors -	
12, 2-lb. tins	6.50
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors -	
6, 5-lb. tins	6.20-6.25
12, 32-oz. jars	6.35-6.50
12, 16-oz. jars	3.35
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
White or better assorted Orange, Sage, Clover - 24, 8-oz. jars	4.38
White or better, Buckwheat, Orange, Clover, Sage - 12, 8-oz. jars	2.17
White, Orange-Clover -	
12, 1-lb. glass servers	5.10
CREAMED: White or better Orange, Clover -	
12, 12-oz. cups	3.15
24, 12-oz. cups	6.30
CHUNK: Comb pack, White, Sage, Clover -	
12, 16-oz. jars	5.35
12, 8-oz. jars	3.05
COMB: White Clover	
12, 12-oz. sections	5.15
Honey & Butter - Plain and Cinnamon -	
12, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. cups	3.35
Jellied Honey - Clover and Orange	
12, 10-oz. jars	3.05

BEE SWAX: Offerings very light. Demand moderate, market steady. Purchases by local receivers delivered Los Angeles - per lb.- Cash .54¢

Trade .56

few higher

ST. LOUIS: Market steady. See Page 7 -

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Washington 25, D. C.

Penalty for Private Use to Avoid
Payment of Postage \$300

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

FIRST CLASS MAIL

U S DEPT OF AGR LIBRARY
AGRICULTURE UNIT BLDG A
AGR'L RES CENTER
10-17-55
64 BELTSVILLE MD

Released March 5, 1956 - meb

3490
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Fruit and Vegetable Division

Telephone - REpublic 7 - 4142,
Extension - 2176.

Washington 25, D. C.
Thursday, March 15, 1956.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 6

SUMMARY

With more moderate weather in the northern and western parts of the country, more colony checks have been possible and indications are that most colonies are showing normal winter losses. Losses throughout the country range from one to 50%. Most reports to date show losses around 2-5%. In the Pacific Northwest weather has generally been favorable. Colonies have wintered well but plant growth has been delayed in comparison with other years. Bees in the Intermountain States have wintered well and weather has moderated enough to permit cleansing flights. Moisture is ample. Water prospects for irrigation are good as there is considerable snow in the mountains. Colonies in Arizona are building up and are in better than usual condition. Weather was mild in Texas with broodrearing increasing. Soil conditions are dry in southern Texas and rain is badly needed. Temperatures have been irregular in Oklahoma and soil conditions were dry. In the Plains States bees have generally wintered well and in the colder areas bees have made their initial cleansing flights. Spring plant growth is questionable at this time account moisture conditions. Broodrearing is starting in some areas. Bees in the Eastcentral and Northcentral States have wintered well and have had cleansing flights. Moisture conditions ranged from fair to good. Most bees in the Northeastern States have had flights, with some starting to expand broodchambers. In the South Atlantic and Southcentral States there was ample moisture. Plant prospects appear to be good at this time. In the Southeastern section bees are in about normal condition with very good honey prospects. Colonies are building up and weather has been generally favorable for both plant growth and bee flight. Some bees are being moved to Florida for the

orange flow. Queen shipments in Louisiana have started for the season and in Georgia shipments of package bees are expected to start by April 1.

Trading in large lots of extracted honey was active but light account limited offerings. Supplies of extracted honey in beekeepers' hands throughout the country range from light to exhausted. In many areas the 1955 crop has been marketed. Few small scattered lots of the better quality table honey is being held for higher prices. The honey market remains firm with the range of prices narrower than last period. Beekeepers' sales of large bulk lots, either f.o.b. shipping point or delivered to nearby bottlers in California ranged 13-15¢ for the better quality table honeys. Other sections throughout the country ranged from 12½-16¢, with most sales between 13½-15¢ for table honey. Darker colored honey sold lower.

Demand continued active for crude beeswax and the market was fully steady. Prices were generally about the same as the past period. Beekeepers "cash sale" f.o.b. shipping point for lots of 100 lbs. or more sold mostly in the range of 54-56¢, with some of the lighter colors 57-59¢, and an occasional sale high as 62-65¢. Few smaller lots sold as low as 48-50¢. "In trade" sales were generally 1 to 2¢ higher and little differentiation was made as to color, although some buyers paid a premium for the lighter colors. Offerings of imported beeswax at New York City were limited, with the market showed some strength. Prices were a little higher but few sales were made.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period first half March)

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles ranged 60-76 degrees maximum, 42-51 degrees minimum. There was no rainfall.

Condition of colonies ranges from poor to excellent. Some colonies are low in stores and will require feeding. This is especially true in the case of bees held in dry-land areas last summer. Some colonies are developing normally but others are slow. Reported winter losses ranged from very light to 20%. Heaviest losses were reported in San Diego County and parts of Riverside County. Further losses from starvation are anticipated in San Diego County. Several thousand colonies were moved into the avocado districts of San Diego County during January and February, and this movement was continuing. Bees also were being

moved to orange groves and mountain locations. The condition of wild honey plants is reported ranging from very poor to fair, reflecting the deficiency of moisture supplies in dry-land areas. More rain is needed generally to encourage growth and nectar secretion. During the period bees worked on avocados, eucalyptus, greasewood, apricots, cottonwood, willow, filaree, mustard, and other ground flowers.

Beekeeper supplies in California except for a few small lots are practically cleaned up. The honey trade is beginning to inquire on the prospects for new crop California honey but it is considered too early for any preliminary estimates.

(Continued on Page 4)

- over -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXX - NO. 6

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area.

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN) PER LB.

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE
CALIF. CENT.			IDAHO	White, Alfalfa & Clover	13½-14¢ f.o.b.
	Amber cappings	10¢ del.			
	White, Orange	14¢ "	MONT.	White, Clover	16¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber to White, Alfalfa (cans returned)	10¢ "	N. DAK.	White Clover-Alfalfa (used cans)	14 3/4¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber Alfalfa	11¢ "Stockton			
	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	10-12½¢ del.	IOWA	White, Clover	13½-14¢ del.
CALIF. SOU.			NEBR.	White, Clover	14½-15¢ f.o.b.
	Extra White Sage	15¢ " L.A.			
	Extra Light Amber Sage	13¢ " "	KANS.	White, Alfalfa	14½¢ "
	Extra Light Amber Buckwheat	14-15¢ " "			
	White Orange	14¢ " "	MINN.	White, Clover	13¢
	Extra Light Amber, Orange	13¢ " "		(del. Minneapolis)	
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	13¢ " "		Light Amber, Clover	12¢
	White, Bean	13¢ " "		(del. Minneapolis)	
	Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	12½¢ " "		White, Clover	14½¢ f.o.b.
	Dark Amber Mixed Flowers	10¢ " "			
	Light Amber cappings	10½¢	INDIANA		
CALIF. IMPERIAL VALLEY				Amber, Clover	14 - 15¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa-Cotton	13¢ del. L.A.		White Clover	15 - 16¢ "
CALIF. NOR.			ILL.	White, Clover	14 - 16¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa & Thistle (cans returned)	10 1/6¢ del.	N. Y.	Amber, Clover	15¢ del.
MICH.	Light Amber, Clover (cans returned)	14¢ fob	VT.	White, Clover	14 - 15¢ f.o.b.
	Water White, Clover	16¢ "	IA.	Extra Light Amber Clover (drums)	12½¢ f.o.b.
				(cans)	13¢ "
				Dark, Mixed Flowers (drums)	11¢ "
				(cans)	11½¢ "

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	WHOLESALERS	SALES TO RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS, PER POUND</u>				
IDAHO	White, Alfalfa-Clover	-	-	15-16¢
TEXAS	Clover	18 3/4¢	19½¢	-
OKLA.	Clover	17½¢	-	-
WISC.	White, Clover	-	-	20¢
N. Y.	Light Amber, Alfalfa	-	-	15¢
MD.	Light Amber, Basswood, Sumac & Clover	-	18¢	-
	Apple Red to Dark Wildflower	-	-	35¢
W. VA.	Light Amber, Basswood, Sumac & Clover	-	18¢	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS, PER LB.

CALIF. CENT.				
	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	20-26¢
TEXAS	Clover	23¢	25 1/3¢	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	18¢
	Clover	22¢	-	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	19-21¢	25-26¢
WISC.	White, Clover	-	16¢	20¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXX - NO. 6PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS, PER LB. (CONTINUED)

MINN.	Clover-Basswood	19 1/2¢	27¢
OHIO	Goldenrod	-	20¢
ILL.	White, Clover	18-21¢	22-28¢
N. Y.	Light Amber, Alfalfa	-	25¢
VT.	White, Clover	22¢	30¢
MD.	Light Amber, Basswood, Sumac & Clover	25¢	30¢
	Apple Red to Dark, Wildflowers	-	35¢
W.VA.	Light Amber, Basswood, Sumac & Clover	25¢	30¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 10-LB. CONTAINERS PER LB.

MD.	10-lb. cans, Apple Red to Dark, Wildflower	35¢
-----	--	-----

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-POUND JARS

	PER CASE	PER CASE	PER JAR
TEXAS Clover	6.50	7.10	-
OKLA. Clover	6.00	-	-
IOWA White, Clover	-	5.40	-
MINN. Clover-Basswood	-	5.85	32 1/2¢
PA. Light Amber, Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	32 1/2¢
MD. Light Amber, Basswood, Sumac & Clover	-	6.00	32 1/2¢
W.VA. Clovers & Mixed Flowers	-	7.50	-
	Light Amber, Basswood-Sumac & Clover	6.00	32 1/2¢
GA. Mixed Flowers	-	6.00	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-POUND JARS

TEXAS Clover	6.75	7.30	-
OKLA. Light Amber, Clover	-	6.00	-
	6.35	-	-
IOWA White, Clover	-	6.00	32¢
MINN. Clover-Basswood	-	6.35	35¢
ILL. White, Clover	6.00	6.30	-
N.Y. Light Amber, Alfalfa	-	-	35¢
VT. White, Clover	6.15	7.25	40¢
PA. Light Amber, Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	40¢
	6.00	-	-
MD. Light Amber, Basswood, Sumac & Clover	-	6.75	35¢
W. VA. White Basswood	-	6.70	-
GA. Mixed Flowers	-	6.25	-
W.VA. Light Amber Basswood, Sumac & Clover	-	6.75	35¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 8-oz. JARS

TEXAS Clover	3.85	4.20	-
OKLA. Clover	3.60	-	-
ILL. White, Clover	3.50	-	-
PA. Light Amber, Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	4.20	23¢
MD. Light Amber, Basswood, Sumac & Clover	-	4.00	-
W. VA. Light Amber, Basswood, Sumac & Clover	-	4.00	-

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS

MINN. Clover-Basswood, 12 oz. min.	-	9.00	50¢
PA. Clover	-	9.00	50¢
MD. Light, Basswood, Sumac & Clover, 14-oz. or more	-	9.60	50¢
W.VA. White, Basswood, 13-oz.	-	8.40	-
	Light, Basswood, Sumac & Clover-14-oz. or more	9.60	50¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXX - NO. 6PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS, & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS FLORAL SOURCE	COLOR AND	SALES TO		
			WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
CUT COMB, CHUNK PACK					
TEXAS	Clover, 24, 1-lb. per lb.		33 ¹ / ₂	36 ¹ / ₂	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood, 2 ¹ / ₂ lbs. case of 12s		-	10.00	46¢
ILL.	White, Clover, 6, 2 ¹ / ₂ -lb. jars		4.55	-	-
	White, Clover, 12, 12-oz. jars		3.20	-	-
MD.	Apple Red to Dark, Wildflowers, 10-lb. cans per lb.		-	-	45¢
	Light, Basswood, Sumac & Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars		-	9.60	50¢
W.VA.	Light, Basswood, Sumac & Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars		-	9.60	50¢
	Clover & Mixed Flowers		7.32	-	-
	Clover & Mx. Flowers, 2 ¹ / ₂ lb. jars		.70¢	-	-

CREAMED HONEY

TEXAS	Clover, 24, 10-oz. cups	5.35	5.90	-
PA.	Clover	6.48	-	-
MD.	Light, Basswood, Sumac, Cotton	-	9.60	50¢
W.VA.	Light, Basswood, Sumac, & Clover	-	9.60	50¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Huban Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover and occasional such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clovers.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and to wholesalers or retailers warehouses or to store for small size containers.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (CONTINUED)

Southern California (Continued) Domestic demand fair with most buyers purchasing only for their anticipated needs before new crop is available. Foreign demand inquiries and orders are decreasing account of present high prices. Market about steady.

Central California - Colonies are mostly in good condition in most respects. Honey supplies are low in some colonies and feeding will be necessary if the weather continues cold much longer. Development of colonies has been about normal. Winter losses were small. No increases have been reported as yet. Some bees were being moved into deciduous fruit orchards and to sage or orange locations. Many were used in the pollination of almonds. Reported rentals ranged from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per colony. Contracts were being made for bees for the pollination of alfalfa. Limited reports indicate rentals for this service ranging from \$3.50 to \$5.25 per colony, with beekeepers to share in the seed crop at the lower figures. Honey plants are in good condition though growth has been retarded by cold weather. Bees worked on almonds, eucalyptus, acacia, willow, cottonwood, tamarack, cedar, fiddleneck, and other weeds.

Northern California - Colonies are reported mostly in about average condition. Development is normal in the southern part of the Sacramento Valley but somewhat behind normal in the extreme northern part and the surrounding mountains. Most bees will be in good shape for the package season. Winter losses were

mostly quite small. Small percentage increases were being made in many localities. Movement from almond orchards was about to start. Some bees were being moved to deciduous fruit orchards and manzanita. Honey plants generally are in average condition except that cold weather was retarding growth somewhat. Bees were working on almonds, plums, willow, manzanita, mustard, filaree, and other ground flowers. They have not had as many working days or hours as normally.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half of March)

Oregon - Weather the past week has been mostly sunny but temperatures rather cool. Feeding has started generally throughout the area. Bees are making some flights. Colonies have wintered well, but warmer weather is needed. Plant growth has been delayed in comparison with other years.

Washington - East of the Cascades bees generally came through the winter in good shape. Some colonies will require feeding in the near future. Bees have been making flights during the warm parts of the past ten days, but no pollen plants are yet available. It is possible that pussywillow is ready in the earliest sections. Weather in the valley was clear to partly cloudy, no rain or snow. Daily temperatures ranged from 20 to 50 degrees. West of the Cascades bees came through the winter in good shape. Some flights now being made. Pussywillow

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 6

Washington (Continued) - will be ready in a few days. Temperatures are warmer, ranging from 33 to 50 degrees. Some feeding is necessary.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Feb. 24-March 10)

Colorado - In the southwestern part of the State weather was warm during the early part of the period but turned cold and windy at the close. Warmer weather is forecast. Bees should be able to get around and adjust to stores if there is not a sudden temperature drop this coming week.

Idaho - In eastern Idaho bees have apparently wintered very well and have had a few light cleansing flights. Some beekeepers are still holding part of their honey, and quantities are not large and should clean up before new crop of clover comes in. There is a good demand for beeswax. In the central part of the State considerable snow has fallen with bees wintering well. In western Idaho weather has been cold and windy. Many apiaries are light on stores and considerable feeding will be required to carry through to the dandelion and fruit bloom. Moisture conditions are 25-50 percent above normal.

Montana - In northeastern Montana temperatures have moderated enough around the first of the month to give winter colonies a much needed cleansing flight. Temperatures at the end of the period were again much below normal. Honey in this area has been sold.

Utah - In the northern part of Utah most of the snow and ice has melted and the weather is warmer. Most bees have had a cleansing flight. Some colonies have three to four stands of brood and colonies are losing an average of two to three pounds a week. Many colonies will require feeding for spring buildup when used in orchard pollination.

Nevada - Weather continues cold and stormy, building up a record snow pack in the mountains in the upper half of the State, assuring ample water for irrigation. The southern half of the State continues dry with prospects for a prolific bloom of desert shrubs in doubt.

ARIZONA: (First half of March)

Colonies are building up well and are in better condition than usual. Pollen is plentiful and stimulating broodrearing. Orange flow expected to begin in April, with mesquite late April and early May. Honey is all out of beekeepers' hands except a few lots awaiting shipping instructions. The market is well cleaned up and should be in a good position when new crop becomes available in middle or late May.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Feb. 25-March 11)

East Texas - Generally warm weather prevailed during this period and bees are having ample flights daily. There is a good bloom of spring beauty, red bud, wild plum, dewberry, and fruit. Bees are gathering a good supply of pollen. Well advanced colonies are receiving considerable nectar, mostly from spring beauty, but not enough for their daily requirements. Many colonies are below par for stores and require feeding until the bloom of youpon.

Northeast Texas - There has been no rain during this period and the weather has been mild but rather windy. No nectar is available yet but small amounts of pollen are being brought in. Broodrearing is increasing in stronger colonies while weaker colonies are just about holding their own with as much brood as the bees can care for. Fruit trees are in bloom and are being worked for pollen. Red bud is also blooming, but bees have not been seen on this bloom which sometimes furnishes a little nectar. Elm is practically through blooming and willow should begin soon. Colonies are generally in good condition for bee population and stores, although some feeding is being done. Part of the feeding, however, is to stimulate broodrearing to improve colonies for the vetch bloom. Little or no honey remains in the producers' hands.

Southeastern Texas - Due to the dry condition of the soil and cold weather, mesquite trees are blooming rather late and the bees are getting off to a slow start. Rain would be very beneficial.

Southwestern Texas - Rain is badly needed in this section and soil conditions are very dry. Weather has been warm and bees were flying most of the days, although there have been light frosts in early morning. Elms, willows, mesquite, red bud, and some fruit trees have bloomed. Some damage was expected to fruit buds account of the frost March 9.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Citrus is in full bloom. Due to previous adverse weather bees are not making much of a crop from citrus.

Oklahoma - In the southern part of the State bees are in fair condition for early spring bloom. At this time elms, dandelions, and fruit trees are starting to bloom. Weather has been cool but ground conditions are dry. Rain is badly needed. Some spring feeding will be necessary for the next few weeks. In the western part of the State bees have had several flights during this period and gathered pollen from Chinese elms. A few colonies are low on stores. There has been no rain during this period, but clover and alfalfa plants are still in good condition. In the northeastern part of the State bees are in good condition considering the weather. There has been no moisture in the last four weeks and only one and three quarter inches since January 1. Bees are getting some pollen from elm and maple and a few dandelions are starting to bloom. Apricot and plum tree buds have started to open. Temperatures have been irregular with three or four cool days followed by warm days.

New Mexico - Weather has been normal or below during this period and freezing temperatures have occurred on a few nights. A very few apricots are blooming and Chinese elm bloom is about completed. Sandstorms have had an adverse effect on the bees. There have been some bee losses from bees taking up cold water.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Feb. 25-March 11)

Red River Valley, North Dakota - bees had their first cleansing flight during

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 6

Red River Valley. In North Dakota - (continued) EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:
 this period since early November. Checks show
 (Period Feb. 26-Mar. 12)

approximately 10 percent of bees died from starvation; others will need feeding. Weather continued cold with a good snow cover. In Minnesota the bees have not as yet had a flight. Weather remains cold with about six inches of new snow during this period.

Iowa - In the northern part of the State there have been two days during this period that bees could fly and get adjusted to new stores. At the close of the period there was again zero temperatures with a six to eight inch cover of new snow. In the southwestern part of the State bees appear to be in good condition with small winter losses. Broodrearing has started. In central Iowa weather has been unusually severe. Moisture is lacking and bees may be short of stores. There is some question as to plant conditions. In Pottawattamie County the first five days of March were warm, giving beekeepers a good opportunity to check hives. Winter losses appear light and about normal. Broodrearing is progressing rapidly. There was only a trace of moisture during this period. Few lots of honey are left in beekeepers' hands. In the northwestern part of the State no material increase in ground moisture was received and temperatures have been severe for this time of the year. Losses appear to be light although some South Dakota reports run as high as 50 percent. In north central Iowa colonies are in good condition. There is a lack of moisture which raises a question as to plant conditions.

Kansas - In the northeastern section the weather has been dry and warm. Bees gathered pollen between the first and tenth of March. from soft maples. In the Manhattan area broodrearing began about the middle of February and on March 1 queens were expanding the brood nests rapidly. In the southeastern part of the State bees are in good condition and two or three frames of brood are now present. Soft maple, Chinese and American elm are in bloom and are being worked for pollen on favorable days. Additional moisture is needed for spring plants.

Nebraska - In southeastern Nebraska bees seem to have come through the winter in good shape with losses varying mostly around one and one half percent, although one report was as high as 10 percent. Weather again cold following the warmer weather during the first part of the period. In central Nebraska winter losses appear to be running about five percent. Spring feeding has started and the cold weather will require much more feeding. Most colonies are short on pollen with the exception of certain favorable yard locations. Some mouse damage reported but not excessive. Pollen substitute is being placed in the yards. In the northeastern section weather during the latter part of the period was warm with about one half inch rain. Low temperatures ran between 8 to 30 degrees. Bees have had some flights. Much more moisture is needed.

Michigan - Bees in southern Michigan appear to be wintering well with a low percentage of loss so far, although some dysentery was noticed about the hives. There has been some rain during this period, but with the ground frozen water has mostly run off with little being absorbed in the ground. Bees had a cleansing flight this past week which was very beneficial. Little honey remains in beekeepers' hands. Bee and bee supply sales have been good. In the northern peninsula cellar bees are very quiet. Ample ground cover is available in the form of snow. A new five inches has been added to the old snow which was about two feet deep.

Wisconsin - In southwestern Wisconsin temperatures have been above normal and bees have had good flights on several days. There is now about nine inch snow cover which is the heaviest for the entire winter. Much more moisture is needed. Winter losses are going to be heavier than indicated earlier, possibly 20 percent or even more in some yards. Snowfall in western Wisconsin was heavy during the period March 7 - 10 which should help the moisture situation. Early examinations show colonies in better shape than spotted hives would indicate. Winter losses appear to be normal in this area. Mild weather during the early part of the period permitted good cleansing flights. In the eastern section above normal temperatures prevailed at the beginning of March and bees were given an opportunity to secure excellent cleansing flights which were badly needed. From the colonies checked as to condition and amount of stores winter losses are confined to queenless or otherwise abnormal conditions in the hives last fall. Fair amounts of brood were present. Consumption of stores has been heavy and feeding will soon be necessary to avoid losses from starvation. Some reports of unpacked colonies suffering from dysentery with heavy losses even though stores were adequate. Two heavy snow storms at the close of the period will help the moisture supply to some extent. However, the ground is deeply frozen and most of the benefit will be to surface water.

Minnesota - In the lower part of Minnesota the weather has been cold but the snow cover has been light. Plants are in fair condition especially the clovers. Temperatures moderated enough at times during this period to permit some bees a partial flight. From preliminary checks of a few yards bees are in average condition with nominal losses. Few beekeepers report dysentery among some colonies. Cellar-wintering bees have come through very good to date. Cellars, however, are too dry for best wintering.

Ohio - Heavy rains have settled the ground and plant conditions are very good. Bees

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 6 -

Ohio - (Continued) appear to have wintered well. There seems to be plenty of stores now but the amount available will depend on the weather. Temperatures reached the upper 50s and 60s at the beginning of this month and were above normal for the first week of March. There has been much precipitation mostly in the form of rain. Moisture conditions are very good. Most of the soft maples came into bloom but adverse weather conditions prevented bees from working this source of pollen. From inspections of yards made to date colonies are in good to excellent condition. High winds early in this period caused some damage to bees from fallen trees or limbs. Some colonies were lost in this manner. Broodrearing is well under way with colonies varying as to location and local influences. Some feeding has been necessary where broodrearing is well advanced. At the close of this period the weather changed to high cold winds, snow, low temperatures and in general blizzard conditions prevailed.

Indiana - Precipitation has been above normal especially in the southern part of the State. There have been a few short periods of low temperatures during the latter part of February. The average throughout the State was above normal. Temperatures on March the 5th reached an all time high. They were in the 70s in the central part of the State and near 80 in the southern part. Vegetation has responded with rapid growth and development. Soft maple and some wild flowers came into bloom furnishing an early supply of pollen. Bees were very active and broodrearing is rapidly developing. Some feeding will be necessary.

Illinois - Most parts of central Illinois has received adequate moisture for insuring the starting growth of honey plants. Bees are wintering well so far and have had several good flights. In northern Illinois temperatures were in the 50s the first of March and bees had good flights. The weather has since turned cold and bees have been confined to the hives. A check of colonies showed four per cent winter loss so far mostly from queen failures. Some yards show a few hives spotted and showing a percentage of dysentery and the colonies in them were weak. There was one inch of snow March 7th and a light rain on the 10th but the ground is very badly in need of moisture. An examination of an alfalfa field showed no heaved alfalfa so far. The same should be true of clover.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Feb. 27-Mar. 13)

New York - In northern Jefferson county the weather has been steady. Bees in the cellar are quiet. Outdoor bees have had several flights. There is a several inch snow cover at this time. In central New York there is a moderate to heavy snow cover and bees have not had a good flight since last fall. In western New York bees have had flights on some days between the first and 11th of March. Most colonies appear to be in good condition. Snow cover in most areas has disappeared. Some colonies are getting light in stores and some beekeepers in this section have been feeding. Honey is about all sold in this area.

On eastern Long Island snow and cold wind discouraged bee flight. Swamp maple starting to bloom. In the Hudson Valley Section, conditions continue favorable for bees.

New Jersey - Moisture conditions are normal. Some plants have been raised by freezing and thawing. Conditions of colonies to date is good, very little winter loss. Some feeding is necessary.

Vermont - Weather still continues cold and bees have not flown much to date and have not had a good flight since last November. There is still a ground cover of snow. Bees and clover should be wintering well. Sales of honey during this period have slowed down considerably.

Pennsylvania - In central Pennsylvania bees have been slow to expand brood chambers due to the cold weather to date. Winter losses up to this time are light. In eastern Pennsylvania rainfall has been ample. There were some warm days and bees were carrying pollen March 5th.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Feb. 27- March 13)

Maryland - In the Blue Ridge Section there was considerable rain during this period. Bees were working maple, pussywillow and elm. Some feeding is necessary. Some beekeepers are selling out, some selling parts of their apiaries, and others are buying package bees and queens. Some beekeepers are feeding comb honey to starving colonies. Prospects look good for spring flows. Condition of bees in western Maryland appear to be unusually good. Adequate stores and good cluster prospects at this time seem to be exceptionally good. In the Washington-Piedmont area spring weather appeared this period and bees have been bringing in pollen from elms, maple, and alder. There was rain on one half of the day of the period, with one and one-half inches of snow on the last day. Night temperatures have varied from 20 to 50 degrees, with day temperatures favorable to bee flight on eight days. Broodrearing is advancing with the stimulation of fresh pollen. Soil moisture conditions are very satisfactory at the present time.

Kentucky - Winds have been very high and rains numerous. Winds and rain have discouraged the bees from working soft maple bloom. Bees are making no progress. Warmer and more settled weather is needed.

Tennessee - Plenty of moisture throughout Tennessee was reported. Maple and elm are in bloom. Fruit trees are in bud. Cold, wet weather has confined bees. Bees have three or four combs of brood, with some getting light in stores. Some feeding is being done. The white clover crop looks good.

West Virginia - Several excellent flight days occurred during the early part of this period. Cooler weather with rain and light snow prevailed at the end of the period. Condition of bees looks good.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 6SOUTHEASTERN SECTION: (Period Feb. 26-March 12)

Georgia - Bees are in about normal condition with very good honey prospects, depending of course upon the weather. The weather has been mild to warm the past two weeks with plenty of rain. Bees in the southern part of the State are on ti-ti and huckleberry and obtained a good nectar flow for about one week. Colonies are building up well and beekeepers expect to be able to start meeting the very good demand for package bees by April 1. Interest in package bees and queens continues strong with most all of the preferred dates in April filled. Many beekeepers have moved their bees to Florida for the orange flow. This movement has been the heaviest in the history of south Georgia. Considerable interest is being shown in chunk comb honey. Practically no honey is in local producers' hands.

Florida - In the northwestern part of Florida ti-ti is in full bloom but weather has not been favorable. The honey crop will depend on the weather from now on. In central Florida orange flow started February 29. The average colonies have gained 50 to 60 pounds to date. The orange flow should last

eight to ten days beyond this period. There are still a few buds on the trees. Weather has been dry but favorable. It now appears that there will be a lapse of about 30 days before gallberry starts.

Mississippi - Weather has been favorable during this period although some nights have been cool. Bees are gathering pollen heavily and a little nectar from plum and pear trees. Broodrearing is about normal. Some feeding is being done. Few best colonies have seven or eight frames of brood. Moisture conditions are excellent and honey plants look good.

Louisiana - The weather has been generally favorable for plant growth and bee flight. Plenty of rain has fallen so that the ground is soaked. Trees and other plants are showing new growth. Shortage of stores and pollen last month kept bees from building up. During this period scale colonies showed a gain of a few pounds, partly pollen and partly nectar. Plants in bloom are willow, dewberry, yellow top, red bud, oak, fruit trees, thistle, and a little white clover in sheltered places. Demand for both packages and queens is heavy. Queen shipments have started for the season.

- - - - -

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS (CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9)

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - 2,083 cans Central Calif., 200 cans Northern Calif. Market steady. Wholesale prices of bottled honey and offerings of Light Amber or better Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle, and some blended honey-Per case -

6, 5-lb. tins	5.50
12, 5-lb. tins	11.50-11.60
fair	9.90
12, 2-lb. jars	5.50- 6.50
12, 1½-lb. jars	3.90- 4.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.40- 3.50
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80- 5.90
fair	4.60- 5.00
12, 8-oz. jars	1.75
24, 8-oz. jars	3.40- 3.95
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.30- 3.00

BEE SWAX: No sales reported.

SEATTLE: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady.

Light Amber or better Sweetclover-Alfalfa	12.00-12.50
12, 5-lb. tins	7.10
12, 2½-lb. tins few	6.00- 6.75
12, 2-lb. jars	6.60- 6.95
24, 1-lb. jars	5.75
24, 12-oz. jars	5.45
12, 24-oz. jars	4.10
24, 8-oz. jars	5.05
* 24, 10-oz. jars	6.50
* CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. cups	5.90
24, 14-oz. cups	5.80
24, 1-lb. cups	3.25

(* - Correction - last report make last report 24, 10-oz. instead 10-lb. also make 24, 12-oz. cups read 24, 14-oz. cups.)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 6TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. containers or larger containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of March. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown, 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 58,000 lbs. domestic.
Demand moderate to good, market steady.

White Clover -
6, 5-lb. jars 6.75-6.95
6, 3-lb. decanters 4.45
12, 2-lb. jars 6.75
24, 1-lb. jars 6.50
few high as 6.95
12, 1-lb. servers 5.05
24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.10
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups 2.95

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 206,000 lbs. domestic.
Demand moderate, market about steady.

MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. per lb.
White Clover .16¹-.16¹/₂
Light Amber .15¹/₂-.16¹/₂
granulated 1¹/₂ less
White Clover, cartons 11.00
12, 5-lb. tins
White Clover, in jars
12, 1-lb. 3.25
24, 1-lb. (self-service) jars 6.45
24, 12-oz. 5.25
24, 8-oz. (self-service) jars 3.95
36, 4-oz. 3.60
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. 2.85

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 34,627 lbs. domestic.
Demand moderate for small containers, light for tins; market about steady for small containers, weaker for tins.

60-lb. tins, per lb.
SOUTHERN, Light Amber .12
MIDWESTERN, Clover .14-.15
Further decline in Midwestern Clover expected.
Per case, 6, 5-lb. jars 6.25-6.95
6, 3-lb. jars 4.45
12, 2-lb. jars 5.90-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars 6.95
12, 1-lb. jars 3.50
24, 1-lb. honey spreads 6.95
12, 1-lb. honey spread 3.50
12, 1-lb. non-drip servers 5.05
24, 12-oz. jars 5.80
24, 12-oz. honey spread 5.80
12, 12-oz. honey spread 2.95
24, 8-oz. jars 3.60-4.10
Cut Comb, Chunk pack -
12, 10-oz. jars 3.95

DENVER: Supplies good. Demand moderate, market steady.

COLORADO, Sweet clover -
24, 8-oz. 4.40-4.45
24, 1-lb. 7.25-7.35
12, 2-lb. 6.95-7.15
12, 3-lb. 9.20-9.25
6, 5-lb. glass mostly 6.75
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. mostly 3.15

DETROIT: Arrivals - 25,000 lbs. domestic.
Demand fairly good, market about steady.

Mixed Flowers, mostly Light Amber and
White Clover - 6, 5-lb. few 6.00
6, 4-lb. 4.90-5.15
mostly 5.00-5.15
24, 1-lb. 5.50-5.85
mostly 5.65-5.85
24, 8-oz. 3.35

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - by truck, 37,000 lbs.
Kans., 64,729 lbs. Nebr. Supplies increasing.
Demand moderate, market steady.

Glass: 12, 8-oz. 1.80
12, 1-lb. 3.10
12, 2-lb. 5.75
12, 4-lb. 10.80

LOS ANGELES: Market steady.

Prices to retailers - Domestic Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage, Buckwheat, Mixed Flowers and Blended Flavors -

White or better Orange, Sage, Clover -
6, 5-lb. glass or tin 7.20
12, 32-oz. jars 7.30
12, 24-oz. jars 5.55
12, 16-oz. jars 3.80
12, 12-oz. jars 3.15
24, 8-oz. jars 4.30

Light Amber, Blended Flavors -
12, 2-lb. tins 6.50
12, 1-lb. jars 3.50

Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors -
6, 5-lb. tins 6.20-6.25
12, 32-oz. jars 6.35-6.50
12, 16-oz. jars 3.35
24, 8-oz. jars 3.80

White or better assorted Orange, Sage, Clover - 24, 8-oz. jars 4.38
White or better, Buckwheat, Orange, Clover, Sage - 12, 8-oz. jars 2.17

White, Orange-Clover -
12, 1-lb. glass servers 5.10

CREAMED: White or better Orange, Clover -
12, 12-oz. cups 3.15
24, 12-oz. cups 6.30

CHUNK: Comb pack, White, Sage, Clover -
12, 16-oz. jars 5.35
12, 8-oz. jars 3.05

COMB: White Clover
12, 12-oz. sections 5.15

Honey & Butter - Plain and Cinnamon -
12, 6¹/₂-oz. cups 3.35

Jellied Honey - Clover and Orange -
12, 10-oz. jars 3.05

BEESWAX: Offerings very light. Demand good, market stronger. Purchases by local receivers delivered Los Angeles - per lb.
Cash .54-.57

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 6

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck, 60-lb. tins:
Minn. White Sweetclover 225; Light Amber 125;
Wis. Light Clover 290. Demand small containers
good, large containers fair.

Cash price to jobbers -
U. S. Fancy honey -24, 8-oz. jars 3.60
12, 1-lb. jars 3.10
12, 2-lb. jars 5.85
6, 3-lb. jars 4.10
6, 4-lb. jars 5.05
6, 5-lb. jars 5.80
24, 7½-oz. tumblers 4.20
12, 14-oz. tumblers 3.75
12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.35
CREAMED: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.55
White, Sweetclover,
60-lb. cans, per lb. .19½
Amber .17½

NEW YORK CITY: Arrivals - by boat - 52 drs.
Australia; 5 bbls. & 175 drs. Cuba; 5 cs.
Germany; 65 drs. Mexico; 3 bbls. Chile; 24
bbls. Dominican Republic; 46 drs. El Salvador;
50 drs. Guatemala. Demand light, market dull,
slightly weaker tendency. Sales and nominal
quotations - imported ex dock - Per lb.

CUBA, drums .15- .16
GUATEMALA, drums .16- .17
MEXICO .15½- .16
PUERTO RICO, drums .15½- .15½

ex warehouse
EASTERN and MIDWESTERN
Mixed Flowers bakers Blend .16- .16½
Light Amber Alfalfa processed .16- .17
Light Amber Clover processed .16- .17

NEW YORK, Buckwheat .18
INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN,
Clover Extra White to Water White .17- .17½
White .16½- .17½

IMPORTED: 12, 8-oz. jars 2.10
12, 1-lb. jars 3.40

DOMESTIC, Clover, 24, 8-oz. jars 4.00- 4.30
24, 1-lb. jars 6.75- 7.60
12, 2-lb. jars 6.75- 7.30
6, 5-lb. tins 6.50- 7.20

Orange, 24, 8-oz. jars 4.30
24, 1-lb. jars 7.60
12, 2-lb. jars 7.30
6, 5-lb. tins 7.20

Blended Mixed Flowers, 24, 1-lb. jars 6.70
24, 8-oz. 3.80
12, 2-lb. 6.30
24, 1-lb. tins 7.20
6, 5-lb. tins 6.20

BEESWAX: Arrivals - by boat, 256 bags Cuba;
466 bags Dominican Republic; 90 bags
Guatemala; 206 bags Mexico; 225 bags Brazil;
23 bags Haiti. Offerings limited. Market
strengthened, prices higher. Few sales and
nominal quotations - per lb.

AFRICA .66- .69
CENTRAL AMERICA & WEST INDIES .68- .71
WEST INDIES, Darker .68- .70
SOUTH AMERICA .69- .72

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - 42,900 lbs. & 25 drs.
domestic. Demand slow, market about steady.

60-lb. tins domestic and Guatemala .16½
Extra Light Clover .17½
Light Amber .16½
Domestic White Clover (fob Syracuse) .16½
Domestic Blended Sweet & White Clover-

6, 5-lb. jars 6.95
24, 1-lb. jars 6.95
24, 8-oz. jars 4.10
36, 4-oz. jars 3.75
12, 1-lb. jars 3.50
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. jars 2.95

Blended Domestic and Guatemala
Extra Light Clover -
12, 5-lb. tins 12.60
6, 10-lb. tins 12.50
24, 1-lb. jars 6.50
24, 8-oz. jars 3.85
12, 1-lb. jars 3.30

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 8,320 lbs.
domestic. Demand fair, market steady.

6, 5-lb. jars 6.95
6, 3-lb. 4.45
12, 2-lb. 6.75
24, 1-lb. 6.95
24, 12-oz. 5.80
24, 8-oz. 4.10

PORTLAND: Supplies moderate. Demand good,
market firm. Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Vetch-

Light Amber or better
12, 5-lb. tins 12.00-12.50
12, 2½-lb. tins 7.10
12, 2-lb. jars 6.75
12, 24-oz. jars 5.50
24, 12-oz. jars 5.50
24, 16-oz. jars 6.95
24, 8-oz. jars 4.10

BEESWAX: Market steady. Dealers paying,
per lb.
Cash .50
Trade .54

ST. LOUIS: Market steady.

60-lb. tins COLORADO and NORTHERN STATES,
White Clover .17- .19½
mostly .17- .18
Light Amber .16

Cases: Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover
6, 5-lb. tins 6.85
6, 5-lb. glass 5.75-6.95
mostly 6.95
6, 4-lb. glass 4.90
12, 2-lb. 6.65-6.75
mostly 6.75
24, 1-lb. 5.50-6.95
mostly 6.75-6.95
12, 1-lb. 3.50
12, 1-lb. non-drip 5.05
24, 12-oz. 5.80
24, 8-oz. 3.25-4.10
mostly 4.00-4.10
CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. 6.95
24, 12-oz. 5.80
12, 12-oz. 2.95
CUT COMB: 12, 11-oz. 4.25

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 6SUMMARY OF 1955 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS

As of February 15, 1956

(Reported by Sugar Division - Commodity Stabilization Service)

State	No.	Loans Made		Loans Outstanding		Purchase Agreements	
		Pounds	Amount	Pounds	Amount	No.	Pounds
Arizona	9	216,095	\$ 20,546	129,800	\$ 8,338	-	-
California	3	482,020	37,091	-	-	-	-
Colorado	2	26,400	2,666	26,400	2,666	-	-
Florida	6	151,250	15,881	81,675	8,606	-	-
Georgia	1	10,648	1,118	-	-	-	-
Iowa	4	263,505	28,986	258,005	28,381	2	65,000
Kansas	2	56,100	6,171	56,100	6,171	-	-
Minnesota	1	165,000	18,150	165,000	18,150	-	-
Mississippi	1	3,025	272	1,815	163	-	-
Montana	1	55,000	5,555	55,000	5,555	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	3	* 74,250
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	1	* 30,000
South Dakota	2	82,500	8,954	71,500	7,865	-	-
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	1	4,200
Washington	2	165,000	16,376	165,000	16,376	-	-
Wisconsin	1	87,120	9,583	87,120	9,583	-	-
Wyoming	2	99,370	10,036	77,587	7,836	-	-
TOTALS	37	1,863,033	181,385	1,175,002	119,690	7	173,450

* Reported Sold Commercially

TOTALS AS OF SAME PERIOD

1954 Program	76	1,465,224	152,537	805,439	85,248	7	755,250
1953 Program	127	3,109,857	332,163	2,480,658	253,679	27	791,408
1952 Program	348	9,001,632	1,026,728	8,742,555	997,510	137	4,944,308

Released March 20, 1956 - meb

JAMES I. HAMBLETON
BEE CULTURE LAB. BLDG. A
AGR. L. RESEARCH CENTER
4-6-48
BELTSVILLE, MD. 64

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

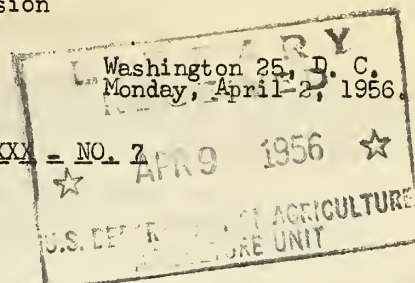
FIRST CLASS MAIL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Washington 25, D. C.
Penalty for Private Use to Avoid
Payment of Postage \$300

134H0

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Fruit and Vegetable Division

Telephone - REpublic 7 - 4142,
Extension - 2176.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXI - NO. 2

SUMMARY

Temperatures throughout most of the country during the first part of the period were below normal and the latter part of the period were below normal in the eastern part of the United States but above normal in the western half of the States. In some northern and western States where more complete examinations of hives have been possible winter losses are higher than had been earlier anticipated. In southern California many colonies will be ready for the citrus bloom. Colony condition in central California is mostly reported as good but averages below normal in some sections. Winter losses range about 10 percent. Bees in northern California are generally in excellent condition. Feeding has started in the Pacific Northwest and a few early sources of pollen were available. The season is generally delayed. Package bees are being received from California. Moisture is satisfactory in most of the Intermountain States, but light and deficient in others. Winter losses in this area range from too early to estimate to as high as 50 percent. Bees in Arizona are in better than average condition and are being moved to the various honey flows. The Southwest weather was changeable and for most parts of Texas moisture is lacking and rainfall would be beneficial. Bees in the Plains States have had flights and there was a wide range in the condition of the bees. Winter losses ranged from normal to as high as 50 percent in some unprotected yards. The weather has been cold with considerable snow in the East and North Central States. Where colonies were not packed, winter losses ran fairly high due to excessive moisture in the hives. All reports indicate that cellar bees are wintering well and are quiet. Snow and blizzard conditions prevailed during this period in the North Eastern States, preventing bees from flying. Few hive examinations have been made. In the South Atlantic and South Central States bees have been flying and early pollen was coming in when available. No internal examinations of hives were noted, but estimates were that winter losses will be normal. In the Southeastern States bees are generally in good condition at this time. Recent cold weather has

slowed down operations and frost damage to honey plants has been harmful but not serious. The orange flow in Florida has been completed and yields were not up to expectations as cool, dry weather hindered the flow. Demand for package bees has been good and more active than in the past two years.

The honey market remained about steady with demand ranging from slow to moderate. Trading was not as active as in the past few periods. Supplies of extracted honey in beekeepers' hands throughout the country ranged from light to exhausted and in some areas the 1955 crop has been marketed. More large lots of honey in the various sections were offered during this period, however, all indications point to a good cleanup of the 1955 crop. Beekeepers' sales of large bulk lots either f.o.b. shipping points or delivered to nearby bottlers in California ranged from 13-15¢ for the better quality of table honey. Other sections throughout the country ranged from 13 to 16¢, mostly 14-15¢ for good quality table honey, with darker colors selling between 11¢ and 12¢ per lb.

The demand for crude beeswax remained active and the market held fully steady. Prices were generally at about the same level as the past period, with most beekeepers cash sales f.o.b. shipping point for lots of 100 pounds or more sold mostly in the range of 54-56¢ for both light and dark. "In trade" sales were generally two cents higher. A few small lots were sold as low as 48¢ while a few of the best light colored beeswax with some on a delivered basis ranged from 57¢ to 65¢. The market on imported beeswax was unsettled but there was a stronger tendency. There were few sales and prices showed a wide range.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period last half March)

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles ranged 65-84 degrees maximum, 45-54 degrees minimum. There was no rainfall.

Limited reports indicate generally unchanged conditions. Many colonies will be ready for the citrus bloom. Others are developing slowly, and will not be ready. Some bee-

keepers are introducing more young queens than usual. The orange bloom is about to start. Dry land areas generally are in need of rain now.

Offerings of Clover from Intermountain sources continued ample. Supplies from Northern California beekeepers limited to occasional small lots. Domestic demand fair with purchases by commercial users (Continued page 4)

AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 7

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area.

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN) PER LB.

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE
CALIF. CENT.	Extra White, Orange	15¢ del. L.A.	WISC.	Clover	13¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber and Extra Light			Dark Amber	11¢ "
	Amber Alfalfa	13¢ " "		White, Clover	13¢ del.
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	13¢ " "	MINN.	White Clover	13¢ del. Minn.
				Light Amber	11¢ " "
CALIF. SCU.	Light Amber, Buckwheat	14¢ " "	OHIO	White Clover	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ f.o.b.
WASH.	White	14-15¢ f.o.b.	ILL.	Clover & Fall Flowers	14¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "			
	Amber	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12¢ "	N.Y.	Amber, Basswood & Fall Flowers	13¢ del.
NEBR.	Clover-Alfalfa	15¢ del.		Amber, Mixed Flowers	15¢ del.
	White Clover	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -15¢ f.o.b.	VT.	Clover	15¢ del.
KANS.	Clover-Alfalfa	14¢ del.	PA.	Clover & Buckwheat	16¢ del.
				Clover & Wildflowers	15¢ "
			TENN.	Clover & Vetch	16¢ "

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	1/	SALES TO	CONSUMERS
			WHOLESALE	RETAIL
			(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)
				(Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS, PER POUND

OREG.	White, Alfalfa-Clover	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	-	-
IDAHO	White, Alfalfa-Clover	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	-	-
TEXAS	Clover	18 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	19 2/5¢	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	17 1/2¢	-	-
WISC.	Dark Amber	14-15¢	-	-
	Clover	13-16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	-	-
OHIO	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	18 1/3¢
N.Y.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	15¢
PA.	Clover	-	-	16¢
MD.	Clover & Wildflowers	-	35¢	-
GA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	18¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS, PER POUND

OREG.	White, Alfalfa-Clover	20¢	-	-
IDAHO	White, Alfalfa-Clover	20¢	-	-
TEXAS	Clover	23¢	25 1/3¢	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	22¢	-	-
	Light Amber, Clover	-	18¢	-
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	21¢	-
NEBR.	Clover-Alfalfa	22¢	-	-
WISC.	White, Clover	19 1/3¢	21¢	-
	Clover	18 1/4¢	-	18-20¢
MINN.	White to Extra White Clover & Basswood	-	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	27¢
OHIO	Light Amber, Clover	20¢	22¢	25¢
ILL.	Clover & Wild Flowers	-	17¢	-
N.Y.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	21¢	23-25¢
VT.	Clover	22¢	25¢	30¢
PA.	Buckwheat	-	19¢	25¢
	Clover	19¢	-	25¢
TENN.	Clover & Vetch	-	-	25¢
KANS.	Clover & Alfalfa	18¢	-	23¢

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 2PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE:	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 10-POUND CONTAINERS, PER LB.</u>				
MD.	Clover & Wild Flowers	-	-	45¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-POUND JARS

		PER CASE	PER CASE	PER JAR
OREG.	White, Alfalfa-Clover	6.18	-	-
IDAHO	White, Alfalfa-Clover	6.18	-	-
TEXAS	Clover	6.50	7.10	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	6.40	-
	White, Clover	6.00	-	-
NEBR.	Clover-Alfalfa	5.95	-	-
KANS.	Clover-Alfalfa	5.21	-	60¢
WISC.	Clover	5.25-5.50	-	-
	White, Clover	5.00	5.70	-
MINN.	White & Extra White, Clover & Basswood	-	5.85	65¢
OHIO	Light Amber, Clover	6.00	6.25	-
N.Y.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	6.50	69-79¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-POUND JARS

OREG.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	6.44	-	-
IDAHO	White, Alfalfa-Clover	6.44	-	-
TEXAS	Clover	6.75	7.30	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	6.35	-	-
	Light Amber, Clover	-	6.00	-
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	6.60	-
NEBR.	Clover-Alfalfa	6.40	-	-
KANS.	Clover-Alfalfa	5.96	-	33¢
WISC.	Clover	5.50-5.75	-	-
	White Clover	5.40	6.20	-
MINN.	White & Extra White, Clover-Basswood	-	6.35	35¢
OHIO	Light Amber, Clover	6.25	6.90	-
IND.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	6.00	-
N. Y.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	31-40¢
VT.	Clover	6.15	7.25	40¢
PA.	Buckwheat	-	5.85	35¢
	Clover	5.85	-	-
	Clover & Wild Flowers	-	6.48	35¢

EXTRACTED HONEY, 24, 8-OUNCE JARS

OREG.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	4.00	-	-
IDAHO	White, Clover-Alfalfa	4.00	-	-
TEXAS	Clover	3.85	4.20	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	3.60	-	-
NEBR.	Clover-Alfalfa	3.90	-	-
KANS.	Clover-Alfalfa	3.48	-	22¢
WISC.	Clover	3.00-3.75	-	-
	White Clover	3.20	3.60	-
OHIO	Light Amber, Clover	3.75	4.00	-
IND.	Extra Light Amber, Clover, 10-oz.jars	-	4.56	-
N. Y.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	4.32	21-25¢
PA.	Clover & Wild Flowers	-	3.60	20¢

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS

MINN.	Clover-Basswood	-	9.00	50¢
IND.	White, Clover, 12-oz.	-	7.20	-
TENN.	Vetch & Clover, 14-oz.	-	-	31-4¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 7 -PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SALES	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
		PER CASE	PER CASE	PER JAR
IND.	White, Clover 10-11-oz.	-	6.36	-
	" " 12-oz.	-	7.20	-
PA.	Clover, 13-oz.	-	PER SECTION	PER SECTION
	12-oz.	-	40¢	50¢
	11-oz.	-	38¢	35-39¢
		-	32¢	40¢

		PER CASE	PER CASE	
<u>CREAMED HONEY</u>				
OREG.	Alfalfa-Clover	6.44	7.00	-
IDAHO	Alfalfa-Clover	6.44	7.00	-
TEXAS	Clover, 24, 10-oz. cups or jars	5.35	5.90	-
WISC.	Vetch-Clover	5.90	6.60	-

<u>CHUNK COMB:</u>				
TEXAS	Clover, 24-lb.	8.04	8.70	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Cotton and Alfalfa 6, 2-lb. jars	-	4.80	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood, 12-2½-lb. jars	-	10.00	13.80
OHIO	White, Clover, 12-1 lb. jars	3.95	-	-
	12, 2-lb. jars	7.20	-	-
PA.	Clover, 12-oz.	-	7.00	39¢
	Buckwheat, 12-oz.	-	7.00	35¢
MD.	Wild flowers & Clover, 10-lb. cans	-	-	5.50-6.50
W.VA.	Clover, 2½-lb.	70¢	-	-
	1-lb.	30½¢	-	-

¹ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Huber Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover and occasional such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clovers.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and to wholesalers or retailers warehouses or to store for small size containers.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (CONTINUED)

Southern California - (Continued) limited to normal needs, foreign demand slow with inquiries decreasing.

Central California - Colony conditions is mostly reported good, but averages below normal in some sections. Better colonies will be ready for the orange bloom. Colonies are approaching swarming condition. Winter losses ranged around 10%. Offsetting increases are being made in most localities. Bees are being removed from almond orchards. They are being moved to oranges, prunes, sage, manzanita, or foothill weeds and brush. Honey plants mostly have made good growth due to heavy winter rains. Rains have been absent recently, however, and annual plants in particular are beginning to suffer for moisture. During the

period bees worked on deciduous fruit bloom, eucalyptus, manzanita, Ceanothus, willow, mustard, wild radish, filaree, and other early wild flowers.

Northern California - Bees in general are in excellent condition. Some are not brooding as heavily as normal, and have large numbers of old bees. Honey and pollen supplies are most mostly satisfactory for the present but honey is short in some cases. Some feeding is being done to increase the yield of bees. Colonies are approaching swarming strength. Increases of around 10% are being made in most areas to offset similar winter losses. Movement of bees was comparatively light during the period, though some were taken to or from fruit orchards and to manzanita.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 7

Northern California - (Continued) Reported rentals for the pollination of almonds and fruit bloom range mostly \$1.00-1.50 per colony. Honey plants are mostly in normal condition. Rains, however, are needed to dampen the topsoil. During the period bees worked on deciduous fruit bloom, manzanita, mustard, wild radish, filaree, and other wild flowers.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Last half March)

Oregon - Temperatures have been below normal with rainfall heavy. Bees have been making short flights and most beekeepers have been feeding. Pollen was available from pussy-willow and filberts, with some dandelions starting to bloom. Supplies of honey vary with offerings light to moderate.

Washington - East of Cascades - Bees are generally in good condition. Few beekeepers are starting some feeding, others do not believe much feeding will be necessary. There has been occasional heavier bee loss this past month, due to the continued cool weather. Bees are gathering pollen from pussywillow. Pollen from other sources is not available yet. The season is generally late, although temperatures the past two weeks have been about normal. There was a heavy depth of snow in the mountains and there has been light flooding in the low areas. In western Washington plant growth is about normal for this time of the year, with a few alder and pussywillow available but weather has permitted only few flights. Bees had a good cleansing flight about a week ago. Brood-rearing is progressing but there is need of some warm and sunny days for pollen. Some beekeepers are now feeding. Package bees and queens are now being shipped from California. Very little honey is in beekeepers' hands. Sales of honey have been slow.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (March 10 - 24)

Colorado - In the northwestern part of the state, clear days and cold nights have been keeping colonies about normal for the season. It is too early to estimate winter losses in this area. Moisture conditions are satisfactory. In the west central part of the state bees are expanding brood nests. Winter losses appear to be moderate. Apricots were in bloom on the 23rd of March. In the southwestern section the first part of the period has been marked by cold winds. The last half of the period the weather has been warm. Considerable feeding operations have been underway toward the end of this period. Bees are strong for this time of the year. Apricot buds are swelling rapidly and some pussy-willow trees are in bloom. If warm weather continues, wild flowers and dandelions will be early this year. Early springs have not always been advantageous as killing frosts are possible as late as the last part of May and early June. Ground moisture is ample for this time.

Idaho - In the eastern section of the state bees are being taken out of their winter packing and have wintered well excepting where they were packed with insufficient feed. Practically all losses were due to starvation. Package bees will replace losses so there will be a full number of producing

colonies next summer. Little honey remains in the producers' hands. In the south central part of the state weather became warmer, permitting bees to fly frequently

Montana - Precipitation in northeastern Montana is still well below normal. Weather has moderated and bees have had cleansing flights. There are no sources of pollen as yet. Some losses on wintered bees have been more than 50 percent.

Utah - In the northern part of the state, the weather has been warm the past week and bees have had good flights. During this period bees were working buttercup and maple for pollen and nectar. Some beekeepers report bees are light on stores and are being fed pollen cake and syrup. Alfalfa is about one to two inches high.

Wyoming - Moisture is above normal in northern Wyoming and prospects for summer irrigation are good. Several large loads of honey have recently been hauled from this part of the state, honey which was purchased last fall.

Nevada - Inspection work was underway in southern Nevada and bees were reported in good condition. This part of the state has been dry and it is doubtful if the desert flowers will bloom. There is adequate moisture in northern Nevada and plant prospects are good.

Arizona - (Last half March) - Bees are in better than average condition at this time. Greasewood or creosote bush have been supplying some nectar in certain desert locations. Deciduous trees were supplying nectar and pollen in irrigated locations. Bees are being moved to orange groves for the orange flow and also to desert locations for mesquite. Due to the lack of rain the outlook for desert plants is not up to average at this time. Honey supplies in Arizona are now all out of beekeepers' hands. Those which were under loan were reported reclaimed and disposed of.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (March 11 - 25)

Lower Rio Grande Valley - The weather was changeable during this period and was dry for the most part. Citrus was a failure and not enough honey for good buildup.

East Texas - Prolonged cold and cloudy weather greatly reduced the flight of the bees and denied the colonies sorely needed forage from the fields. Much of the early bloom past without benefit to the bees. In spite of extensive feeding accelerated consumption of stores brought starvation of some colonies. Soil moisture in this area is ample and mid spring plants are in good condition and a good bloom is anticipated in a few weeks.

Northeast Texas - The only moisture that fell during this period was on the 22nd of March and it was about negligible. A good rain would be very helpful at this time as top soil is getting a little dry. Strong March winds took much moisture from the soil. Vetch is starting to grow, especially where the early seedings from last fall had sufficient moisture. Clover seedings have been limited to date. On warm days bees are gathering considerable pollen from tree bloom.

SEMI - MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 7

Northeast Texas - (Continued) Broodrearing is advancing rapidly. It will be necessary that colonies be watched closely as the stores are short in many colonies.

Southeast Texas - Frost in the early part of the period killed most bloom that was out and high winds with low temperatures have kept bees confined to the hives the greater part of the period. Clover which is very late has been damaged by cold temperatures and much feeding will be necessary to sustain the bees until the first honey flow arrives. Soil moisture has disappeared in many fields and clover is beginning to wilt.

Southwest Texas - The weather continues very dry with bees working on some plants but have been getting very little nectar. Bees appear to be building up. Rain and warmer weather is badly needed.

Oklahoma - In southwestern Oklahoma, there was four tenths of an inch of rain early in the period which revived plants to some extent. The weather has been cold and bees have not been able to make daily flights. Bees were working on fruit bloom, wild plum and red bud. Oaks are beginning to bud. Plant prospects ranged from fair to good. The weather in the central and western parts of the state has been cold and bees have had several flights. Very few honey plants are available for working. Stores are ample but some colonies are weak. Alfalfa and clover fields have started to show a little color. In northeastern Oklahoma, the period had been dry up to March 22nd when precipitation amounted to eight tenths of an inch in the form of rain and snow. On several nights frost damaged some of the blooms on apricots and plums. Peach and apple bloom have not progressed enough to be affected by the weather.

PLAINS STATES: (March 11 - 25)

Red River Valley of North Dakota - Bees had a good cleansing flight on March 25th and from all appearances came through the winter in good shape.

Iowa - In the northern part of the state three inches of snow has fallen during the past two weeks. Moisture is badly needed as the water table is very low. There have been a few days that were warm and clear enough for bees to get a good flight. Reports are that bees are wintering about normal. Some winter losses have been due to prolonged cold where bees could not move to honey in the hives. Clover prospects at this time are not too good. Very little honey remains in the hands of producers. In the southwestern part of the state there was no precipitation during the period and the ground is now bare. Bees have had flights and are wintering well. Very little honey left in producers' hands. Rain is needed for honey plants. In the west central district, there has been no appreciable amount of moisture. Most reports of winter losses are running about 10 percent, but some to the north and west are as high as 50 percent. Colonies that have wintered are strong and have good food supplies. Maple and red willow will be out as soon as the weather turns warm. There has been very little activity in bulk lots of table honey. In the central part of the state cold weather has retarded most activity. From entrance checks bees appear to be wintering well, although it is not yet possible to determine the inside condition of the colonies.

Kansas - Bees in northwestern Kansas have gathered pollen from elm on a few of the warm days. Very little moisture has been available. Colonies that have been fed pollen appear to be strong. Plant prospects at this time appear doubtful due to soil moisture.

Nebraska - The weather was cool and windy with intermittent warm days and temperatures in the 50s in the southeastern Nebraska. Soft maple is beginning to bloom. Bees in this area seem to have wintered very well with about 1 1/2 percent winter loss so far. Bees in this area have ample stores. Moisture conditions remain dry. Inquiries for large lots of honey are picking up but little available. In the east central area bees in protected locations have wintered well with about normal winter losses. Some unprotected bee yards have suffered as high as 50 percent winter losses. Moisture is badly needed. Demand for honey is fair and inquiry from large buyers has been slow with little interest shown for bulk honey. Demand may improve in April as there is very little honey left in producers' hands. In central Nebraska, the recent warm weather has been badly needed. Soil conditions are dry.

Missouri - In the northern part of the state soil conditions are dry with practically no precipitation in March. Bees have gathered some pollen from the elms on the few days weather permitted flight. At the close of the period, temperatures moderated considerably. Bees have wintered well.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (March 12 - 26)

Michigan - The weather in the northern peninsula has been cold with considerable snow on the ground. Bees in the cellar are quiet. In the southern section, condition of the wintered bees now shows a wide range. Some bees have wintered well while others do not appear to have wintered as well as anticipated earlier. Some colonies have a good many dead bees at the entrance and the long confinement has caused considerable dysentery. The exact extent of winter damage will not be known until weather moderates enough so that hives can be opened for inspection. Some feeding will likely be necessary. Only a few large lots of honey that have been contracted for are in the hands of producers.

Wisconsin - Winter losses in some yards in southern Wisconsin will now run as high as 10-20 percent. There was no pollen available during this period. In eastern Wisconsin, temperatures during this period have been seasonal with the nights cold and day time temperatures warm particularly on sunny days. Some cloudy weather prevailed with light snows on one occasion. Wintering losses have been variable. Where colonies were protected by packing bees, were reported to have wintered well. Colonies not packed have been affected by excess moisture in the hives, especially those buried in the snow. Southwestern Wisconsin snowfall the last two weeks has been heavy and temperatures mostly below normal and snow cover was approximately one foot deep at the close of the period. Bees have had little or no chance for a cleansing flight during this period. Winter losses will be heavier than indicated earlier.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 7

Wisconsin - (Continued) Dysentery is showing up and many colonies with brood froze as the temperatures went down to near zero. Sales of honey in local stores has improved. The first part of the period in central Wisconsin was cold but temperatures tended to moderate during the latter part. There is a good ground cover of snow. Bees had a cleansing flight toward the end of the period. Cellar wintered bees appear to be wintering well and at this time are quiet. Soil moisture is plentiful. Winter losses in some yards may be severe where bees gathered honeydew from oak and poplar last fall.

Minnesota - Winter losses in southern Minnesota vary considerably, ranging from 10 to 50 percent in outside hives. Some losses were due mostly to icing around the cluster. Stores of honey in hives mostly adequate. Cellar bees are wintering well and showing no signs of dysentery and up to this period are quiet. Weather has been cold enough to hold back broodrearing. Feeding is expected to start in Sibley County soon, and there has been considerable improvement in weather conditions. In western Minnesota, the first colonies are expected to be unpacked at the end of this period.

Ohio - In central Ohio, this period has been marked by four distinct blizzards and rather low temperatures. Some of the deepest snows of the winter were during this period. At the close of the period most of the snow has melted. Early maple bloomed at the beginning of the period and was lost. It is possible that much of the elm pollen will be lost. Most sustaining and major sources of pollen and nectar are in good condition. Some slight heaving of clover and alfalfa in a few localities has not been serious. Beekeepers are making repairs to their equipment and quite a few package bees and queens are on order. At least one new honey house by a commercial beekeeper was under construction. There has been some feeding in this area. In northeastern Ohio cold weather has stopped spring buildup. There has been only a few days during the period when bees could fly. Plant condition at this time are good. If future weather is favorable, winter losses are not expected to be heavy.

Indiana - The weather in eastern Indiana has been very changeable and below normal. Precipitation in the form of both snow and rain has been heavy. Bees have had a few partial flights. Most clovers are looking good at this time.

Illinois - It has been generally too cold for bee flights in northern Ill., although the weather can be classed as seasonable. Losses so far appear to be about five percent. Nearly all colonies were flying the last day of the period, and about all were heavy with stores. The legumes have wintered well with no signs of heaving. Ground moisture is deficient.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (March 13 - 27)

New York - Snowfall in central New York has been heavy and there still is a ground cover of four to six inches. Temperatures have been low with snow on many days during this period. There is some question about the condition of the bees due to the late spring. There has been practically no examinations of the hives, due to the weather.

In the Hudson Valley section, unusual heavy snow cover will delay early sources of pollen and nectar. Bees have had ample time for cleansing flights and colonies that have been fed were in good condition. Bees in Northern Jefferson County, are still in the cellars. There is a good ground cover of snow. While bees in western New York have made some flights they have not had any thorough cleansing flights this spring and some concern over the condition of these bees was noted.

Pennsylvania - There were frequent warm days for cleansing flights in eastern Pennsylvania but the bees were generally inactive. There has only been small colony losses to date and the colonies are in generally good condition. Soil moisture is above normal. In central Pennsylvania, bees are late in building up due to cold spring weather. Winter losses to date have been light. There is plenty of soil moisture.

New Hampshire - Honey prices have been about unchanged for the past two months and sales have been slow.

Vermont - Cold weather and snow continued during this period and bees have had no chance to fly. The ground has a good covering of snow. Sales of honey slowed down during this period.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (March 13 - 27)

Maryland - In the Washington to Piedmont area winter was apparent through this period with below freezing temperatures nine days and precipitation in the form of sleet, snow and rain on five days. Moisture conditions are very satisfactory. The freezing temperatures ruined the maple bloom and bees had gathered very little pollen and nectar prior to this period. A little pollen has been gathered the last two days of the period from other sources. Weather has not permitted inspection of the aparies but very little winter loss is expected. The late spring should be more favorable to a good honey flow. In the Blue Ridge Section all bees appeared to have come thru the winter in some aparies. Many bees were flying and early pollen was coming in. Some honey in hives has not been used. Prices on honey have been advanced by some beekeepers as the general cost of beekeeping has gone up during the winter.

West Virginia - In the Berkley County area, bees have been confined to the hives a good portion of the period due to cold rainy weather. Little pollen is available and bees have carried pollen when weather permitted. The first package bees arrived and were installed March 19-20th. They are developing normally.

Kentucky - The weather during this period has been erratic and generally not good for bee flights. There has been mostly snow, winds and rain during this period. On the few good flying days bees gathered pollen from elm. Internal examination of colonies has not as yet been made. Winter losses from queenlessness will run about 3 percent. Soil moisture is adequate to excessive. Excessive rainfall has retarded farm work. The condition of honey plants is excellent. There is evidence of considerable white clover and sweet clover. The sale of queens, bees and supplies has been very good.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 7

Tennessee - Bees appeared to be building up satisfactorily. Some fruits are in bloom.

PRICE SUPPORT FOR HONEY - 1956SOUTHEASTERN SECTION: (March 12 - 26)

Georgia - Bees in general are in good condition at this time. Cold weather up to Saturday night March 24th, cut short the flow of ti-ti in south Georgia, but bees had already built up fairly well and in some cases a little surplus was stored. Some other blooms showed slight damage from frost and low temperatures but as honey plants were not as far along as last season, no appreciable damage is believed to have occurred. Honey flow has been slowed down to a minimum and the cold weather also slowed down the mating of queens and early queen production. With favorable weather in the future, pickup and recovery from the cold is expected. The orange flow in Florida is now over and Georgia beekeepers are bringing their bees home. North Georgia foliage seems to be in fairly good shape in spite of several frosts and days below freezing during the past half month. Trees and bushes have blossomed or budded and cold does not appear to have caused serious damage to any extent. If the present mild weather continues, there should be plenty of nectar for bees from now on. Demand for package bees and queens continues ahead of normal.

Florida - Cool dry weather in central Florida caused the orange flow to end abruptly on about the 20th. It appears that the crop of orange honey would not be up to normal as only very strong colonies made a satisfactory crop. Quality of this honey has been very good but practically none has been offered for sale as yet. In the Tampa Bay area the citrus flow ended on about March 23rd. Yields range from fair to good. Gallberry and palmetto are budding but these flows are still sometime away. A good rain would be beneficial for future nectar gathering. In northern Florida, frost on March 9th and the 21st damaged honey plants with the damage at this time not known. Heavy feeding is being done.

Mississippi - Weather has been cool the last few days of the period. Bees have brought in plenty of pollen but little or no nectar. Considerable feeding has been necessary. It is believed the honey plants were not seriously damaged by the recent frost. Package bee shipments may be held back to give colonies a chance to build up to somewhat normal strength. Demand for package bees and queens heavier than in several years. Moisture is apparently ample with vegetation of all kinds delayed due to rains and the cold weather. Many forest trees are still showing no signs of spring.

Louisiana - The weather was mostly too cool for good flights. Colonies that had sufficient stores are now strong in bees. Heavy feeding has been resumed in the bee yards. Colonies on scales lost a little weight in spite of gathering some pollen and probably some nectar. Plants now in bloom are willow, thistle, hawthorne, black locust, dewberry, yellow top and little white clover. Queen operations are making little progress and only a limited number of queens have been shipped.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture announced March 21, that honey will be supported during the 1956 marketing season, which starts April 1, at a national average price of 9.7 cents a pound. This is 70 percent of the current parity price adjusted to the 60-pound container level. For the 1955 crop of honey the national average support level was 9.9 cents per pound, equal to 70 percent of parity.

Price support for honey within a range of 60 to 90 percent of parity is mandatory under the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended.

The program for 1956-crop honey is substantially the same as the one in effect last year. It provides for farm-storage loans and purchase agreements on U. S. Grade C or better extracted honey which is stored in 60-pound or larger containers in approved storage and is not objectionable in flavor. Beekeepers or cooperative associations of beekeepers can apply for loans or purchase agreements directly to the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation (ASC) county offices.

In announcing the honey price support program, the Department again urges beekeepers to increase their efforts toward utilizing bees in pollination of important pasture, seed, vegetable, and fruit crops on a remunerative basis. The honey price support program authorized in the Agricultural Act of 1949 is intended to extend interim financial assistance to beekeepers, thus providing them an opportunity to market their production of honey in an orderly manner. The Department also emphasizes the importance of continued and intensified activity in improving the marketing and distribution of honey by all elements in the industry.

Detailed information regarding the program, including support prices by classes of honey and areas of production, will be available at ASC county offices in the near future.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 7TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. containers or larger containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of March. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown, 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 48,960 lbs. domestic. Demand fair to moderate, market steady.

White Clover -
 6, 5-lb. jars 6.75-6.95
 6, 3-lb. decanters 4.45
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.75
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.50
 few high as 6.95
 12, 1-lb. servers 5.05
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.10
 CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups 2.95

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 135,020 lbs. domestic. Demand good, market firm especially White Clover.

MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. per lb.
 White Clover .16 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.17
 mostly .15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Light Amber .15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
 granulated 1¢ less
 White Clover, cartons
 12, 5-lb. tins 11.00
 White Clover, in jars
 12, 1-lb. 3.25
 24, 1-lb. (self-service) jars 6.45
 24, 12-oz. 5.25
 24, 8-oz. (self-service) jars 3.95
 36, 4-oz. 3.60
 CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. 2.85

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 15,280 lbs. Demand fair, market steady.

60-lb. tins, per lb.
 SOUTHERN, Light Amber .12
 MIDWESTERN, Clover .14-.15
 Per case, 6, 5-lb. jars 6.25-6.95
 6, 3-lb. jars 4.45
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.90-6.75
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.95
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.50
 24, 1-lb. honey spreads 6.95
 12, 1-lb. honey spreads 3.50
 12, 1-lb. non-drip servers 5.05
 24, 12-oz. jars 5.80
 24, 12-oz. honey spread 5.80
 12, 12-oz. honey spread 2.95
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.60-4.10
 Cut Comb, Chunk pack -
 12, 10-oz. jars 3.95

DENVER: Supplies good. Demand moderate, market steady.

COLORADO, Sweetclover -
 24, 8-oz. 4.40-4.45
 24, 1-lb. 7.25-7.35
 12, 2-lb. 6.95-7.15
 12, 3-lb. 9.20-9.25
 6, 5-lb. glass mostly 6.75
 CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. mostly 3.15

DETROIT: Arrivals 52,000 lbs. domestic.

Demand fairly good, market about steady.
 Mixed Flowers, mostly Light Amber and
 White Clover - 6, 5-lb. few 6.00
 6, 4-lb. 4.90-5.15
 mostly 5.00-5.15
 24, 1-lb. 5.50-5.85
 mostly 5.65-5.85
 24, 8-oz. 3.35

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - by truck 24,000 lbs.

Demand moderate, market steady.
 Supplies light.
 Glass, 12, 8-oz. 1.80
 12, 1-lb. 3.10
 12, 2-lb. 5.75
 12, 10-lb. 10.80

LOS ANGELES: Market about steady.

Prices to retailers - Domestic Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage, Buckwheat,, Mixed Flowers and Blended Flavors -
 White or better Orange, Sage, Clover -
 6, 5-lb. glass or tin 7.20
 12, 32-oz. jars 7.30
 12, 24-oz. jars 5.55
 12, 16-oz. jars 3.80
 12, 12-oz. jars 3.15
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.30
 Light Amber, Blended Flavors
 12, 2-lb. tins 6.50
 Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors
 6, 5-lb. tins 6.20-6.25
 12, 32-oz. jars 6.35-6.50
 12, 16-oz. jars 3.35
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.80
 White or better, Buckwheat, Orange, Clover
 Sage - 12, 8-oz. jars 2.17
 White, Orange, Clover
 12, 1-lb. glass servers 5.10
 CREAMED: White or better Orange, Clover
 12, 12-oz. cups 3.15
 24, 12-oz. cups 6.30
 COMB: White Clover
 12, 12-oz. sections 5.15
BEESWAX: Offerings light. Demand slow, market weaker. Purchases by local receivers delivered Los Angeles -
 Cash .54
 Trade .56

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck - 60-lb. tins
 Minn. White Sweetclover 250; Iowa White Sweet Clover 210, Minn. Light Amber 90. Demand small containers continues good, large fair.

Cash price to jobbers -
 U. S. Fancy honey- 24, 8-oz. jars 3.60
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.10
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.85
 6, 3-lb. jars 4.10
 6, 4-lb. jars 5.05
 6, 5-lb. jars 5.80
 24, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. tumblers 4.20
 12, 14-oz. tumblers 3.75
 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.35
 CREAMED: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.55
 60-lb. cans, per lb.
 White, Sweetclover .19 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Amber .17 $\frac{1}{2}$

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 7

NEW YORK CITY: Arrivals - by boat - 32 drs.
Dominican Republic; 25 cs. Greece, 100 drs.
Guatemala; 25 cs. Italy; 15 cs. Belgium; 50
drs. Cuba. Demand light, market rather dull.
Sales and nominal quotations - imported ex
dock - per lb.

CUBA, drums	.15-	.16
GUATEMALA, drums	.16-	.17
MEXICO, drums	.15-	.16
EASTERN and MIDWESTERN,		
Mixed Flowers, Baker Blend	.16-	.16½
Light Amber Alfalfa processed	.16-	.17
Light Amber Clover	.16-	.17
Light Amber Clover processed	.17½	.18

NEW YORK, Buckwheat .17½-.18

INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN,

Extra White to Water White

Clover .17½-.17½

White, Clover .16½-.17

FLORIDA, Orange .18-.18½

DOMESTIC, Clover, 24, 8-oz. jar 4.00-4.30

24, 1-lb. jars 6.50-7.60

12, 2-lb. jars 6.75-7.30

6, 5-lb. tins 6.30-7.20

Orange, 24, 8-oz. jars 4.30

24, 1-lb. jars 7.60

12, 2-lb. jars 7.30

6, 5-lb. tins 7.20

Blended Mixed Flowers

24, 1-lb. jars 6.70

24, 8-oz. 3.80

12, 2-lb. 6.30

24, 1-lb. tins 7.20

6, 5-lb. tins 6.20

IMPORTED, 12, 8-oz. jars 2.10

12, 1-lb. jars 3.40

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - by boat - 257 bags

Dominican Republic; 67 bags Egypt; 144 bags

Mexico; 100 bags Brazil; 184 pks. Eritrea;

35 bags Guatemala. Market unsettled but

stronger, few sales and nominal quotations-

per lb., wide range in prices -

AFRICA .69-.72

CENTRAL AMERICA and WEST INDIES .69-.72

SOUTH AMERICA .70-.74

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - domestic 43,430 lbs.,

82 drums. Demand slow, market about steady.

60-lb. tins Domestic and Guatemala

Extra Light Clover .18½

Light Amber .17½

Domestic Sweet and White Clover

6, 5-lb. jars and 6.95

24, 1-lb. jars 4.10

24, 8-oz. jars 3.75

36, 4-oz. jars 3.50

12, 1-lb. jars 2.95

CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. jars

BLENDED DOMESTIC AND GUATEMALA

Extra Light Clover, 12, 5-lb. tins 12.60

6, 10-lb. tins 12.50

24, 1-lb. jars 6.50

24, 8-oz. jars 3.85

12, 1-lb. jars 3.30

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 33,764 lbs.

domestic. Demand fair, market steady.

6, 5-lb. jars 6.95

6, 3-lb. 4.45

12, 2-lb. 6.75

24, 1-lb. 6.95

24, 12-oz. 5.80

24, 8-oz. 4.10

PORTLAND: Supplies moderate. Demand good,
market firm.

Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Vetch

Light Amber or better -

12, 5-lb. tins 12.00-12.50

12, 2½-lb. tins 7.10

12, 2-lb. jars 6.75

12, 24-oz. jars 5.50

24, 12-oz. jars 5.40-5.50

24, 16-oz. jars 7.00-7.25

24, 8-oz. jars 4.10

COMB: supplies light,

case 24, 10-oz. 9.50

BEE SWAX: Market steady. Dealers paying

Cash .50

Trade .54

ST. LOUIS: Market steady.

60-lb. tins Colorado and Northern States

White Clover .17-.19½

mostly .17-.18

Light Amber .16

Cases: Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover

6, 5-lb. tins 6.85

6, 5-lb. glass 5.75-6.95

mostly 6.95

6, 4-lb. glass 4.90

12, 2-lb. 6.65-6.75

mostly 6.75

24, 1-lb. 5.50-6.95

mostly 6.75-6.95

12, 1-lb. 3.50

12, 1-lb. non-drip 5.05

24, 12-oz. 3.80

24, 8-oz. 3.25-4.10

mostly 4.00-4.10

CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. 6.95

24, 12-oz. 5.80

12, 12-oz. 2.95

CUT COMB: 12, 11-oz. 4.25

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - 900 cans Cent. Calif.

Market steady. Wholesales prices of bottled

honey offerings of Light Amber or better,

Orange, Sage, Thistle and some blended

- Per case -

6, 5-lb. tins 5.50

12, 5-10. tins 11.50-11.60

fair 9.90

12, 2-lb. jars 5.50-6.50

12, 1½-lb. jars 3.90-4.10

12, 1-lb. jars 3.40-3.50

24, 12-oz. jars 5.80-5.90

fair 4.60-5.00

12, 8-oz. jars 1.75

24, 8-oz. jars 3.40-3.95

CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups 2.30-3.00

BEE SWAX: No sales reported

SEATTLE: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate,
market steady.

Light Amber or better Sweetclover-Alfalfa

12, 5-lb. tins 12.00-12.50

12, 2½-lb. tins few 7.10

12, 2-lb. jars 6.00-6.75

24, 1-lb. jars 6.60-6.95

24, 12-oz. jars 5.75

12, 24-oz. jars 5.45

24, 8-oz. jars 4.10

24, 10-oz. jars 5.05

CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. cups 6.50

24, 14-oz. cups 5.90

24, 12-oz. 5.80

24, 6½-oz. 3.25

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Washington 25, D. C.

Penalty for Private Use to Avoid
Payment of Postage \$300

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

FIRST CLASS MAIL

U S DEPT OF AGR LIBRARY
AGRICULTURE UNIT BLDG A
AGR'L RES CENTER
10-17-55
64 BELTSVILLE MD

Released April 5, 1956 - meb

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Fruit and Vegetable Division

Telephone - REpublic 7 - 4142,
Extension - 2176.

Washington 25, D. C.
Monday, April 16 1956
APR 20 1956

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 3

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
APICULTURE UNIT

SUMMARY

Colony conditions throughout the country were generally good. There were abnormal losses in a few areas, but most areas reported normal winter losses. Weather has permitted more colony examinations in the northern and central States where temperatures have moderated and there was considerable variation in the condition of the colonies. In northern and central California colonies were reported to be in good to excellent condition. In the Pacific Northwest bees are in good condition and have wintered well. In the Intermountain States most colonies are showing nominal losses, although when some bees were unpacked in the colder regions quite heavy winter losses due to cold weather were found. Moisture conditions in some Intermountain, Southwestern, and Plains States have caused considerable concern. Lack of surface and sub-soil moisture has created some doubt as to spring plant growth and honey flow. In the Northeastern and North Central States some colonies are being unpacked. In northern Michigan bees are still in cellars as there was still a fairly heavy ground cover of snow. In Arizona citrus was still in bloom with cool temperatures prolonging the blooming period. Some beekeepers have avoided citrus areas due to danger from insecticides and some removed bees before bloom was completed account this danger. Reports indicate only limited quantities of honey may be extracted from this source as most honey is being used for build-up. In central Florida the orange flow was not up to normal with an average of probably about 55-60 pounds. Some honey in Florida has been extracted but there has not been enough early sales to establish a market. In northwestern Florida the ti-ti crop was about 25 percent of normal. Fires and drought may seriously affect the gallberry honey production which is expected in two weeks in Florida. Additional rain would be beneficial.

Package bee shipments from Georgia have started and are about 30 percent ahead of the past several seasons. April shipments are booked to capacity. Package-bees and queens in Mississippi have been moving in good volume. Reports of package bees arrivals in the South Central and South Atlantic States but weather during bee installation was not favorable.

The market for the better quality table honey was slightly weaker during this period, with sales averaging slightly lower than the previous report. Demand was not as active and ranged from slow to moderate. Honey in producers' hands ranged from light to exhausted and in many cases reports were that the 1955 crop had been marketed. Beekeepers' sales of medium to large lots of bulk honey either for shipping point or delivered for the better quality table honeys ranged from 12¢ to 15¢ per lb., darker colors sold at 11-12¢ per lb. A few scattered sales of new crop honey were made at mostly 12-14¢ per lb. for the orange, but there has not been enough trading to establish a market for the new crop.

The demand for crude beeswax continues active and the market held steady. Prices are generally at about the same level as the past period. Most beekeepers "cash sales" f.o.b. shipping point for lots of 100 pounds or more sold in a range of 54-56¢ for both light and dark colors. "In trade" sales were generally 1¢ to 2¢ higher. A few lots were sold as low as 52¢, while occasional light colored sales ranged from 57-62¢. There was little price differentiation for the different colors although the premiums were paid for the lighter colored wax. There was a wide range in price of imported beeswax and the market was firm. There were few sales and nominal quotations.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period first half April)

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles ranged 60-84 degrees maximum and 42-54 minimum temperature. Rainfall through April 11 totaled .39 inches. Another rain generally limited to the Coast and nearby Mountains began April 12 and totaled .91 inches by 8:00 A.M. with the rain continuing.

Recent broodrearing has been heavy though colony development is below normal in many cases. Most colonies should be in fair to good condition for the orange flow. Most reports indicate swarming comparatively light but swarming has been heavy in Los Angeles County. Great numbers of bees were moved into citrus locations. Bees were working on oranges and on mustard,

filaree, a little black sage, and various wild flowers. Lack of rain during March is thought to have curtailed the possible sage and buckwheat flows.

There were practically no beekeeper supplies of honey offered except for occasional small lot. Domestic demand continued fair with purchases and inquiries from bottlers and other commercial users limited to normal requirements. Foreign demand very slow with recent shipments confined to previous contracts. Reports from Orange County indicate that the Orange flow in a few of the early areas has started in a small way. The Orange bloom appears favorable but future weather conditions will determine the success of the flow.

(Continued on Page 5)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 8

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area.

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN) PER LB.

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE
CALIF.	SOU. Light Amber Mixed Flowers	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del. L.A.	KANS.	Alfalfa and Clover	14¢ del.
WASH.	White	14-15¢ f.o.b.	WISC.	White (including drums)	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢		Amber	11-12¢
	Amber	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12¢ "	MINN.	Light Amber	11¢ del. Mpls.
COLO.	Light Amber	12¢		White Clover	13¢ "
	White	14¢	OHIO	White Clover (cans exchanged)	15¢ del.
IOWA	Amber	11-12¢ del.	VT.	Clover	15¢ "
	White Clover	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	FLA.	Amber Ti-Ti	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ f.o.b.
NEBR.	White Clover	15¢ f.o.b.		Palmetto	12¢ del.
	Clover-Alfalfa	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del.	LA.	White, Clover, drums	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ f.o.b.
				White, Clover	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	WHOLESALESALES TO	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS, PER POUND

NEV.	Light Amber, Clover	16¢	-	-
TEXAS	Clover	18 3/4¢	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	-
IOWA	Water White, Clover	-	16 2/3¢	20¢
	White, Clover	-	-	16¢
NEBR.	Clover-Alfalfa	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	20¢	-
WISC.	White	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	-	-
	White Clover	-	13¢	-
	Amber	14-15¢	-	-
OHIO	White, Clover	16¢	-	-
ILL.	Clover	18-20¢	-	-
N.Y.	Light Amber to Amber	-	16¢	-
	Light Amber Alfalfa	-	-	15¢
MD.	Wildflowers	-	-	35¢
GA.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	15¢	-	-
	Ti-Ti	12¢	-	-
FLA.	Orange	12-14¢	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 10-LB. CONTAINERS PER POUND

MD.	Wild flowers	-	-	35¢
-----	--------------	---	---	-----

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS, PER POUND

NEV.	Light Amber, Clover	20¢	-	-
TEXAS	Clover	23¢	25 1/3¢	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	19¢	17-25¢
NEBR.	Clover-Alfalfa	22¢	-	-
KANS.	Alfalfa-Clover	18¢	-	23¢
MD.	Light Amber, Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	20¢	-
WISC.	White	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	-	-
	White, Clover	-	-	19¢
MINN.	White, Clover	-	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	20-27 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
OHIO	Light Goldenrod	-	-	20¢
ILL.	Clover	-	21-25¢	28¢
N.Y.	Light Amber to Amber	-	22¢	27¢
	Light Amber, Alfalfa	-	-	25¢
FLA.	Orange	20¢	25¢	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 8PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE	RETAIL	CONSUMER
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-POUND JARS

NEV.	Light Amber, Clover	6.35	-	-
TEXAS	Clover	6.50	7.10	-
OKLA.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	6.50	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	-	46¢
NEBR.	Clover-Alfalfa	6.00	-	-
KANS.	Alfalfa-Clover	5.31	-	68¢
WISC.	White	5.25-5.50	-	-
MINN.	White, Clover	-	5.85	65¢
N.Y.	Light Amber to Amber	-	6.50	69-79¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-POUND JARS

NEV.	Light Amber, Clover	6.70	-	-
TEXAS	Clover	6.75	7.30	-
OKLA.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	6.70	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	5.60	25-32¢
NEBR.	Clover-Alfalfa	6.40	-	-
KANS.	Alfalfa-Clover	5.96	-	32 4/5¢
WISC.	White	5.50-5.75	-	-
MINN.	White, Clover	-	6.35	35¢
ILL.	Clover	-	6.48-6.60	38¢
N.Y.	Light Amber to Amber	-	6.75	31-37¢
VT.	Clover	6.15	7.25	40¢
FLA.	Light, Orange	-	5.50	-

EXTRACTED HONEY, 24, 8-OUNCE JARS

NEV.	Light Amber, Clover	4.05	-	-
TEXAS	Clover	3.85	4.20	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	-	15 3/4¢
NEBR.	Clover-Alfalfa	3.90	-	-
KANS.	Alfalfa-Clover	3.48	-	23¢
WISC.	White	3.00-3.50	-	-
N.Y.	Light Amber to Amber	-	4.32	21-25¢
FLA.	Light Orange	3.60	-	-

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS

FLA.	Orange - per section	33 1/3¢	-	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood, 12-oz. min.	-	9.00	12.00

WRAPPED, CUT COMB:

IOWA	Clover, 12-oz.	-	30¢	-
------	----------------	---	-----	---

CREAMED HONEY

TEXAS	Clover, 24, 10-oz. cups or jars	5.35	5.90	-
-------	---------------------------------	------	------	---

CHUNK COMB

TEXAS	Clover - 24, 1-lb. jars, per jar	32 1/2¢	36 1/2¢	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood, case of 12, 2 1/2-lb.	-	10.00	1.15
MD.	Wild Flowers, cans 10-lb. per lb.	-	-	45-55¢
FLA.	Orange, 2 1/2-lb.	-	60¢	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Huban Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover and occasional such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clovers.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and to wholesalers or retailers warehouses or to store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 8

Central California - Limited reports from Coastal areas indicate bees in mostly good condition though some feeding has been necessary and more may be necessary if flows do not start soon. Colony development has been held back by cold weather. Wild honey plants were very dry because of the practical lack of rain from late February to near the close of this period. Most bees rented for the pollination of cherries and prunes in Santa Clara County brought \$1.00 per colony. Some brought up to \$2.50.

Northern California - Bees continue in good to excellent condition. Broodrearing is steady. Honey is short in many cases and some feeding is being done. Pollen is generally plentiful. Swarming has started. Increases being made are mostly to offset winter losses. Very few bees are being moved. Bees worked on willow, filaree, mustard, wild radish, and the like but flows were mostly light. Plants were showing the effect of the late February to early April drought and north winds. Light to moderate rains fell near the close of this period. Estimates collected from the County Agricultural Commissioners by the State apiary inspector indicate that some 10,654 colonies of bees were killed out by the December floods in 16 Northern and Central California counties. Of these, 5,387 colonies were lost completely and 5,267 colonies were killed out but the equipment recovered. Nearly half of the total losses were reported from Sutter County. While these figures are possibly subject to slight duplication, they are considered substantially accurate.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half of April)

Oregon - In western Oregon temperatures the past two weeks have been above normal with intermittent showers. Bees have wintered well. Feeding at this time is necessary, although some pollen is available from dandelions, vine maple, and pussywillow.

Washington - In western Washington the weather during this period has been ideal and broodrearing, the best in years. Some feeding has been necessary. Pollen for broodrearing has been furnished from dandelion, pussywillow, and alder. Not much nectar available at this time. In eastern Washington bees are in good condition and feeding has been done to stimulate colonies. Bees collected pollen and some nectar as early fruit trees in full bloom along with dandelion and a few other flowers. Colonies were being moved into orchards for pollination. Temperatures past two weeks have been above normal.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (March 24 - April 10)

Colorado - In southwestern Colorado the period was marked by cold winds with very few days of favorable weather. Night temperatures were generally in the low 20s and at a few times as low as 18 degrees. The cold nights have not held back the apricot blossoms. Daytime temperatures have ranged between 40 and 50 degrees. Bees have flown very little the past two weeks. Some pollen has been brought in when the bees could fly. Stores of honey in the hives are being reduced rapidly. Warmer weather is needed for plant growth. Considerable feeding is being done, and if cold weather continues more feeding will be necessary. Bees were strong and broodrearing was increasing. Warm rains would be very beneficial. In eastern Colorado bees are coming through the winter in fair to good condition with nominal losses. Some feeding is

Colorado - (Continued) being required, about the usual amounts. Some natural pollen has come in and broodrearing is progressing fairly well. Ground conditions are still dry, but more moisture is available than a year ago. The snowpack in the mountains is normal or better than normal. Honey is practically all out of the producers' hands.

Idaho - In western Idaho the weather during this period has been normal and bees are building up well. Plant conditions are good and bees are gathering pollen from soft maple and pussywillow. There is considerable feeding now being done. Dandelions should bloom in about a week or ten days. In the southcentral part of the state dandelions are starting to bloom, but much of the weather during this period has been cold and windy.

Wyoming - About half of the bees have been taken from the winter packs in west central Wyoming and they have wintered well.

Utah - There has been changeable weather in northern Utah during this period and it has generally been cool and dry with some high winds. Bees are generally flying every day, but not many trees as yet have budded. Apricots are in bloom, and wildflowers and more trees are expected to be in bloom soon. Moisture was considerably below normal. Winter losses appear to be normal, and bees have used considerable stores in some locations. When some bees were unpacked, quite heavy winter losses due to cold weather were found.

Nevada - At the close of the period the weather in western Nevada was very favorable. The fruit bloom is over in southern Nevada and the bees were in good condition. Apricots and peaches are starting to bloom in western Nevada and bees are building up well.

Arizona - (First half of April) Citrus was still in bloom with cool temperatures prolonging the blooming period. Usual strong winds did not occur and this was a favorable factor but outcome of the nectar flow from this source is still not known. Reports indicate only limited quantities may be extracted from this source with most honey being used for buildup. Some beekeepers avoid citrus areas due to danger from insecticides, and some who moved into area removed bees before bloom was completed account this danger. Creosote bloom is providing pollen in some favored desert locations. Desert drier than usual and prospects below average. Colony condition variable, some areas in good condition, others poor to fair.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (March 25 - April 11)

East Texas - Bees are gathering some nectar from yaupon and nectar and pollen from willow. High winds and late season cold weather have been keeping the bees from taking full advantage of the bloom. Better colonies are not able to sustain themselves, but weak colonies need further feeding. Soil moisture was ample and plants are in good condition. With more settled weather nectar and pollen gathering would be accelerated.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - The weather in the valley has been dry and windy and cool for this season of the year. On April 9th, from three quarters of an inch to two and one half inches of rain occurred over the valley. The main source of nectar at this time is small acreages of sweetclover.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 8

Northeast Texas - There has been no rain during this period with lack of moisture becoming serious and small grains are beginning to show effects of drought. Cold, dry weather has prevented the sprouting of most seeded crops including hubam clover. Many colonies are short on feed, with considerable feeding being done. Vetch and clover are badly in need of rain and high winds continue almost daily and often contain dust in the air. Bees are getting a fair supply of pollen but no noticeable amounts of nectar. Where feeding was being practiced brood nests were expanding rapidly and colonies should be in fair shape for the first major honey flow if and when it comes.

Southeastern Texas - The cold, dry spring has retarded the honey flow about three weeks from the usual time. The mesquite flow has been increasing so that the colonies are rapidly gaining strength.

Southwestern Texas - Temperatures have been low and the weather has been dry with a considerable amount of dust. Bees have been confined a good portion of the mornings and flying has been restricted mostly to afternoons. Mesquite trees are in bloom. Bees are building up slowly, although they have very little to work on. There have been no swarms to date. Rain would be very beneficial.

Oklahoma - This period has again been dry in northeastern Oklahoma except a little rain and heavy mist that was received at the close of the period. Cold weather at the period's end was anticipated. Bees were considered in good shape for the spring. In the southwestern part of the state a half inch to an inch of rain was received, however, much more moisture is badly needed. There has been considerable high wind and morning temperatures have been near freezing on some days during the period. Bees have had some good flight days and are now working willow, maple, dandelion red buds and fruit blossom. Prospects for a good vetch flow are favorable if rains are received in the near future. In the west central part of the state ground conditions have been dry and bees have not built up very fast. In western Oklahoma bees were building up fairly well on wild plum and cottonwood blooms, but a freeze on April 9th did considerable damage. Soil moisture is very dry and much dust is blowing. Alfalfa and clover were showing slight growth. Soil moisture is very deficient and there is limited acreages of alfalfa and clover in this area. Alfalfa and clover require deep moisture to produce a good honey flow and some concern is being shown for the lack of moisture at this time of the year. Unless weather conditions change, at present they are not favorable for honey production in this area.

PLAINS STATES: (March 25 - April 11)

Red River Valley of North Dakota - Due to snow and adverse weather conditions it has been about impossible to make any yard checks in this area. Some feeding will probably be necessary when the weather clears.

Iowa - Colonies have wintered well in central Iowa. Some pollen is now coming in. Package bees are being installed. Moisture conditions were generally dry. In western Iowa colonies are showing about ten percent winter losses but are strong and have good supplies of food. Bees have been active and are gathering pollen on many days with very little feeding required to date.

Iowa - (Continued) Maple and red willow have yielded well, both nectar and pollen. Bees have been interrupted in gathering pollen at times, due to cold weather. There has been about one inch of moisture toward the close of the period in the form of two showers. More rain would be very beneficial. Plant conditions are developing a little better than anticipated a few periods ago. Very little honey is left in producers hands. In north central Iowa colonies were in fair condition where feed has been provided. Weather conditions to date have not been too good for spring buildup. There is no amount of brood in hives, due to cool and cold weather. Winter losses in this area were light, ranging from about two to five percent. There was some moisture during this period and soil conditions were still unfavorable. Much more moisture is needed. Conditions are very dry for this time of year. Maple trees were in bloom, but bees have been hampered by inclement weather.

Kansas - In eastern Kansas some moisture was received in the form of rain and snow toward the close of the period. There was a deficiency of about six inches of moisture to April 1. Colonies with good stores are rearing brood strongly.

Nebraska - It was cold and stormy the last two weeks in central Nebraska with broodrearing behind schedule. Moisture conditions have improved. Considerable feeding has been necessary. In southern Nebraska three quarter inch rain fell during the period with much more needed. The temperatures have been irregular, varying from cold to warm. Continued warm weather is needed for bees to gather pollen. Weather has been too cool for the opening of hives for inspection. In the east central part of the state about one inch of rain fell during the period. Bees are building up well. Pollen substitute was being fed. Bees were gathering some natural pollen. The honey market for small containers has been fair and demand for large bulk lots of honey was slow. Very few lots of honey remain in producers' hands.

Missouri - One inch of rain has been received since February. Cold winds have been injurious to the bees. Considerable feeding has been necessary. Some fruit trees are in bloom. Broodrearing has been delayed account cold weather. White Dutch clover was not too plentiful and red and sweetclover seedings have been scarce and rather unsuccessful.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:
(March 26 - April 12)

Michigan - Bees in the northern peninsula are still in the cellars as there was still a fairly heavy ground cover of snow. In central Michigan bees have wintered well. Bees are bringing in some pollen. Moisture conditions have improved. Honey in this area is practically cleaned up. In southern Michigan bees have generally wintered well with very little loss. The weather has been cold and wet, with plenty of moisture in the ground.

Wisconsin - Present indications are that in the southwest area winter losses will be heavy, ranging from 15 to 30 percent. Dysentery and too early broodrearing have caused considerable damage.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 8

Wisconsin - (Continued) There has been snow this spring but sub-soil moisture is below normal. Most of the clover dried out last fall except in low spots and partly shaded areas. Bees were bringing in pollen from poplars and willows. Local sales of honey improving. In the central part of the state the first part of the period was cold with three inch snowfall. The latter part was mostly warm especially in the day with bees flying almost every day. Bees were working on maple. Nothing else in bloom as yet. Winter losses are around 15-20 percent. Moisture is plentiful. Clovers look good.

Minnesota - There has been some snow and rain during this period in central and southern Minnesota, with many of the days cool or cold and cloudy. Bees were in irregular condition. Some were better than expected considering the long confinement. Losses range from none to as high as 60 percent, mostly around 7-15 percent. There are many small size colonies that will take a considerable amount of time to build up. Most colonies have ample supply of honey left over at this time. Some bees wintering in the cellars have been taken out and were in fairly good condition. Unpacking of outdoor hives has started in some yards. Pollen from soft maple and elms in some sections was starting to arrive. Moisture in this region has built up fairly good and it is too early to tell about the clovers, but they should have wintered well.

Ohio - During this period weather throughout Ohio has been very backward and generally unfavorable for bees. There was snow in the northern areas with cold, cloudy days keeping colonies confined. Moisture conditions were excellent. No great amount of heaving of clovers has been reported. Major honey plants continue to appear to be in good condition over most of the state. Most early sources of pollen and nectar have been lost. Most shrubs and other woods plants are showing some advances and a few days of favorable temperatures would be in bloom. Prospects for a heavy fruit bloom appear promising in the fruit growing areas. Many colonies are showing a pollen deficiency with a curtailment in broodrearing. Stores have been consumed at a rapid rate in many cases and in some instances exhausted. Heavy feeding of both pollen substitutes and sugar was necessary to provide strength for many colonies until natural stores are available.

Indiana - Seasonal thunder storms during late March and early April in many parts of Indiana caused wide variations in precipitation. There is a moisture deficiency from the beginning of the year in the northern and central parts of the state but moisture was above normal in the southern part of the state. All honey plants are in good to excellent condition and are showing advance growth. Peach and early apple were in bloom in the southern part of the state. Red bud, dandelion, and other early blooming sources were showing considerable bloom as far north as Indianapolis. There has been no unusual loss of colonies throughout the state. Broodrearing is well underway in all parts of the state and feeding will be necessary in many apiaries soon if the present unfavorable weather continues for any length of time. Cold rain, snow and below freezing temperatures have prevailed throughout the state at the end of the period. If weather conditions improve rapidly, colonies with a reasonable amount of reserve stores should be able to make some gains from fruit bloom, dandelion, and other early sources.

Illinois - Apiaries in northern Illinois are in fair condition, with winter losses to date around six percent with some higher. Weak colonies are estimated at 10 percent. Some hives that were examined showed an average of brood in parts of five frames. There was not much pollen in hives due to weather and late blooming of trees. There was less than an inch of rainfall during the period and the ground is quite deficient in moisture. Pollen substitute was being fed. Moisture is needed for a good honey flow. In east central Illinois moisture conditions have shown a slight improvement and bees have generally wintered well where sufficient stores were left. Dandelions have started to bloom.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (March 27 - April 13)

New York - In Ulster County there was 12 inches of snow toward the end of the period with below freezing temperatures almost every night. Honey plants should be in fine condition as moisture conditions were better than in the past five years. First pollen source from alder and moss. No nectar sources as yet. Bees are flying and feeding on warm sunny days. Winter losses were irregular, ranging from light to heavy. In northern Jefferson County bees were removed from the cellars and colonies appear to be in good shape. Many hives have not been examined, but they appear normal. In western New York weather has been moderately cool most of the time and there were times when bees could fly and gather pollen. From superficial examinations bees appear to have wintered well. Colonies that were opened and others that were lifted seem to have ample supplies of honey. Some loss is anticipated among the weaker hives. Not much brood as spring is late. Some bees are being unpacked. On eastern Long Island some inspecting was done and no colony loss was reported. Weather has been unfavorable for bees during the period with cold winds preventing flights. Hives examined have ample stores.

Vermont - Bees appear to be in good condition and the weather has warmed up. The ground cover of snow has melted. Clovers at this time are in good condition.

New Hampshire - The winter has been moderate with very little snow up to the middle of March. Between that time to the middle of April considerable snow had fallen and at the close of the period there was a ground cover of several feet. Hives were completely covered and drifted with snow.

Pennsylvania - In central Pennsylvania bees have generally wintered well. A few will require feeding. Little or no honey is left in the hands of producers.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (March 27 - April 13)

Maryland - In the Blue Ridge section the weather was generally cool with many nights below freezing. Some plants were in bloom. Moisture conditions were good. The recent cold weather was harmful to many weak colonies in yards where normal weather would have provided sufficient nectar. Consumption of stores has been heavy, but broodrearing rather slow. Package bees were arriving from the south and had to be installed in cold weather with no sun. There were more than normal losses by chilling. Maples, elms, willows, dandelions and some fruit are furnishing pollen.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - No. 8

Maryland - (Continued) Some clear nectar has already been stored. In the Washington-Piedmont area weather has not permitted a full inspection of all colonies, but those inspected showed brood conditions about normal as brood-rearing has progressed even though the bees were unable to fly much of the time. This was the reason for many colonies getting low on stores. There has been precipitation five days of this period keeping soil conditions satisfactory. Pears, plums and cherries bloomed during this period. Bees have also been working chickweed when conditions were favorable. There were not many days during this period that favored bee activity, due to cold winds. Pollen reserves of most colonies were low. Many colonies that were marked last fall as having adequate stores are now getting very low and unless the temperatures moderate and bring out blossoms of peach, wild mustard and dandelion considerable feeding may have to be done. Dandelion blossoms are beginning to show color. All bloom is about 10 days later than normal.

West Virginia - In Berkely County winter losses have been heavy with losses being made up with package bees. Moisture was ample.

Kentucky - In northern Kentucky there were high winds with rain and snow during the period. The past three days of the period were warm enough for bees to gather pollen from dandelion, peach and pear bloom. An internal examination of one colony shows three frames of brood. Honey was plentiful but pollen was very scarce. In central Kentucky the season is about three weeks late compared with last year and trees are still bare. There has been a good demand for bees, queens, and equipment.

Tennessee - In northern Tennessee dogwood as well as apples are in bloom. Buildup has been slow. There were frosts on April 6 and 7. In western Tennessee there has been inclement weather with considerable rain and cool days and the bees were confined to the hives most of the time. Apple trees are now in bloom. White clover was showing a scattered bloom. Bees have been unable to take advantage of any bloom, due to the weather. Bloom condition is favorable for bees if the weather improves.

SOUTHEASTERN SECTION: (March 26 - April 12)

Georgia - Bees throughout Georgia were in fair to good condition during the period. Cool weather has prevented bees from making too many gains and has generally slowed down activity, but warmer weather at the close of the period prevailed and a few such days should increase the flow. No appreciable amount of rain fell during the early part of the period, but rain covered the entire state at the close of the period and was quite beneficial. Prospects still look fairly good for the honey crop in south Georgia. Rain is needed for the production of normal chunk comb honey, and unless considerable more moisture is received the crop will be below normal. Dryness and winds have resulted in numerous wood fires, burning over large amounts of gallberry woodland. Package bee shipments have commenced with shipments about 30 percent ahead of the past several seasons. April shipments booked to capacity. The generally short supply of queens was due to the late cool weather. There has been increased interest in the trucking of some package bees.

Florida - In north Florida swarming was early. Drought is affecting citrus trees in the ridge section where irrigation is not practical. Fires and drought may seriously affect gallberry honey production in north Florida unless rain comes soon. Cool weather was affecting the tupelo bloom. In central Florida the orange flow was not up to normal, with the average probably about 55-60 pounds. Yards averaged 50-60 pounds in central Florida and slightly higher down state. Rain is badly needed for the gallberry flow. Some gallberry in well protected spots was in bloom, but the main blooming period appears to be about two weeks away. About two-thirds of the bees have been moved out of the orange to gallberry and palmetto locations. In west central Florida, Palmetto is budding and gallberry started to bloom about April 7. In northwestern Florida ti-ti crop was about 25 percent of normal, tupelo is about to bloom. Package and queen shipments are moving out in volume. Some honey in Florida has been extracted, but sales have been few and it is too early to have a well established market.

Mississippi - Conditions in Jackson County have been exceptionally good this year to date. In east central Mississippi weather has been variable the past 10 days. Rain and cool weather have been generally retarding honey plant growth and necessitating additional feeding. Little nectar has been gathered to date. Winter stores have been depleted. Some losses in colonies have been due to starvation. Package bees and queens have been moving in good volume.

Louisiana - There was a good honey flow during this period and colonies have strengthened. Scale colonies gained 2-6 pounds per day in the period. The weather has been variable ranging from hot to cool. The clover crop looks good and with warm weather, indications were that there will be a good crop. There was an ample supply of moisture. Principal plants in bloom were white end Persian clover and blackberry. Many apiary yields were spotted due to some pastures having little clover while others having a great deal.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 8TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. containers or larger containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of April. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown, 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.

BOSTON: Arrivals - 12,000 lbs. domestic.
Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady.
White Clover -
6, 5-lb. jars 6.75-6.95
6, 3-lb. decanters 4.45
12, 2-lb. jars 6.75
24, 1-lb. jars 6.50
few high as 6.95
12, 1-lb. servers 5.05
24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.10
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups 2.95

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 123,800 lbs. domestic.
Demand moderate, market White Clover slightly weaker, others steady.
MIDWESTERN, 60-lb.
White Clover .16 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber .15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
granulated 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ less
White Clover, cartons
12, 5-lb. tins 11.00
White Clover, in jars
12, 1-lb. 3.25
24, 1-lb. (self-service) jars 6.45
24, 12-oz. 5.25
24, 8-oz. (self-service) jars 3.95
36, 4-oz. 3.60
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. 2.85

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 27,002 lbs. Demand moderate, market steady.
60-lb. tins, per lb.
SOUTHERN, Light Amber .12
MIDWESTERN, Clover .14-.15
Per case, 6, 5-lb. jars 6.25-6.95
6, 3-lb. jars 4.45
12, 2-lb. jars 5.90-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars 6.95
12, 1-lb. jars 3.50
24, 1-lb. honey spreads 6.95
12, 1-lb. honey spreads 3.50
12, 1-lb. non-drop servers 5.05
24, 12-oz. jars 5.80
24, 12-oz. honey spreads 5.80
12, 12-oz. honey spread 2.95
24, 8-oz. jars 3.60-4.10
Cut Comb. Chunk pack -
12, 10-oz. jars 3.95

DENVER: Supplies good. Demand moderate, market steady.

COLORADO: Sweetclover
24, 8-oz. 4.40-4.45
24, 1-lb. 7.25-7.35
12, 2-lb. 6.95-7.15
12, 3-lb. 9.20-9.25
6, 5-lb. glass mostly 6.75
CREAMED: 12, 24oz. mostly 3.15

DETROIT: Arrivals - 62,840 lbs. domestic.
Demand fairly good, market about steady.
Mixed Flowers mostly Light Amber and
White Clover -
6, 5-lb. few 6.00
6, 4-lb. 4.80-5.15
mostly 5.00-5.15
12, 2-lb. 5.40-5.65
24, 1-lb. 5.50-5.85
mostly 5.50-5.65
24, 8-oz. 3.35

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - by truck 47,000 lbs.
Kans., 63,782 lbs. Nebr. Dem. good, mkt. stdy.
Glass: 12, 8-oz. 1.80
12, 1-lb. 3.10
12, 2-lb. 5.75
12, 4-lb. 10.80

LOS ANGELES: Market steady.
Prices to retailers - Domestic Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage, Buckwheat, Mixed Flowers and Blended Flavors -
White or better Orange, Sage, Clover -
6, 5-lb. glass or tin 7.20
12, 32-oz. jars 7.30
12, 24-oz. jars 5.55
12, 16-oz. jars 3.80
12, 12-oz. jars 3.15
24, 8-oz. jars 4.30
Light Amber, Blended Flavors
12, 2-lb. tins 6.50
Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors
6, 5-lb. tins 6.20-6.25
12, 32-oz. jars 6.35-6.50
12, 16-oz. jars 3.35
24, 8-oz. jars 3.80
White or better, Buckwheat, Orange, Clover
Sage - 12, 8-oz. jars 2.17
White, Orange, Clover
12, 1-lb. glass servers 5.10
CREAMED: White or better Orange, Clover
12, 12-oz. cups 3.15
24, 12-oz. cups 6.30
COMB: White Clover
12, 12-oz. sections 5.15
BEESWAX: Offerings very light. Demand slow, market steady. Purchases by local receivers delivered Los Angeles -
Cash .54
Trade .56

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck, 60 lb. tins
Minn. White Sweetclover 250, Light Amber
90. Demand small containers fair, large containers slow. Cash price to jobbers -
U. S. Fancy honey - 24, 8-oz. jars 3.60
12, 1-lb. jars 3.10
12, 2-lb. jars 5.85
6, 3-lb. jars 4.10
6, 4-lb. jars 5.05
6, 5-lb. jars 5.80
24, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. tumblers 4.20
12, 14-oz. tumblers 3.75
12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.35
CREAMED: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.55
60-lb. cans, per lb.
White Sweetclover .19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amber .17 $\frac{1}{2}$

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 8

NEW YORK CITY: Arrivals - by boat, 50 drs. and 10 bbls. Cuba; 47 drs. El Salvador; 56 cs. Greece; 140 drs. Guatemala; 110 drs. Mexico. 30 drs. Dominican Republic; 15 cs. Holland. Demand light, market dull. Sales and nominal quotations - imported ex dock - per lb.

CUBA, drums .15- .16
GUATEMALA, drums .16- .17
MEXICO, drums .15- .16

EASTERN and MIDWESTERN,
Mixed Flowers, bakers blend .16- .16½
Light Amber Alfalfa, processed .16- .17
Light Amber Clover .16- .17½
Light Amber Clover, processed .17½- .18½

NEW YORK, Buckwheat .17½- .18½
INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN,
Extra White to Water White .17½- .18½
Clover .17½- .18½
White Clover .16½- .17½
FLORIDA, Orange .18- .18½

DOMESTIC, Clover
24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.30
24, 1-lb. jars 6.50-7.60
12, 2-lb. jars 6.75-7.30
6, 5-lb. tins 6.30-7.20

Blended Mixed Flowers
24, 1-lb. jars 6.70
24, 8-oz. jars 3.80
12, 2-lb. jars 6.30
24, 1-lb. tins 7.20
6, 5-lb. tins 6.20

IMPORTED, 12, 8-oz. jars 2.10
12, 1-lb. jars 3.40

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - by boat, 203 bags Cuba; 375 bags Dominican Republic; 40 bags Haiti; 7 bags Mexico; 31 bags Peru; 68 bags Brazil; 180 blocks Fr. Somaliland; 25 bags Guatemala. Market firm. Few sales and nominal quotations - per lb. - wide range prices -

AFRICA .69- .72
CENTRAL AMERICA and WEST INDIES .69- .72
SOUTH AMERICA .70- .74

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - Domestic 54,860 lbs., 21 drs.; Guatemal 90 drs. Demand fair, market steady. 60-lb. tins -

DOMESTIC, Buckwheat .17½
GUATEMALA and DOMESTIC, Extra Light .18½
Clover .17½
Light Amber .17½

DOMESTIC, Blended Sweet and White Clover-
24, 1-lb. jars 6.95
12, 1-lb. jars 3.50
36, 8-oz. jars 3.75
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. jars 2.95

BLEND ED DOMESTIC and GUATEMALA,
Extra Light Clover
12, 5-lb. tins 12.60
6, 10-lb. tins 12.50
24, 1-lb. tins 6.50
24, 8-oz. tins 3.85
12, 1-lb. tins 3.30

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 8,840 lbs. domestic. Demand fair, market steady.

6, 5-lb. jars 6.95
6, 3-lb. 4.45
12, 2-lb. 6.75
24, 1-lb. 6.95
24, 12-oz. 5.80
24, 8-oz. 4.10

PORTLAND: Supplies moderate, Demand good, market firm. Sweetclover, Alfalfa, Vetch and California Mixed Flowers -

12, 5-lb. tins 12.00-12.50
12, 2½-lb. 7.10
12, 2-lb. jars 6.75
12, 24-oz. 5.50
24, 12-oz. jars 5.40-5.50
24, 16-oz. jars 7.00-7.25
24, 8-oz. jars 4.10

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand good, case lots - 24, 10-oz. 9.50

BEE SWAX: Dealers paying
Cash or trade .50

ST. LOUIS: Market dull.

60-15, tins COLORADO and NORTHERN STATES,
White Clover .17- .18½
mostly .17- .18
Light Amber .16

Cases: Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover
6, 5-lb. tins 6.85
6, 5-lb. glass 5.75-6.95
mostly 6.95
6, 4-lb. glass 4.90

12, 2-lb. 6.65-6.75
mostly 6.75
24, 1-lb. 5.50-6.95
mostly 6.75-6.95
12, 1-lb. 3.50
12, 1-lb. non-drip 5.05

24, 12-oz. 5.80
24, 8-oz. 3.25-4.10
mostly 4.00-4.10

CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. 6.95
24, 12-oz. 5.80
12, 12-oz. 2.95

CUT COMB: 12, 11-oz. 4.25

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - none. Market steady.

Wholesale prices of bottled honey offerings of Light Amber or better, Orange, Sage, Thistle and some blended - Per case -

6, 5-lb. tins 5.50
12, 5-lb. tins 11.50-11.60
fair 9.90

12, 2-lb. jars 5.50-6.50
12, 1½-lb. jars 3.90-4.10
12, 1-lb. jars 3.40-3.50
24, 12-oz. jars 5.80-5.90
fair 4.60-5.00

12, 8-oz. jars 1.75
24, 8-oz. jars 3.40-3.95

CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups 2.30-3.00

BEE SWAX: No sales reported

SEATTLE: Arrivals light. Demand good, market steady.

Light Amber or better Sweetclover-Alfalfa-
12, 5-lb. tins 12.00-12.50

12, 2½-lb. tins few 7.10
12, 2-lb. jars 6.00-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars 6.60-6.95
24, 12-oz. jars 5.75
12, 24-oz. jars 5.45

24, 8-oz. jars 4.10
24, 10-oz. jars 5.05

CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. cups 6.50
24, 14-oz. cups 5.90

24, 12-oz. 5.80
24, 6½-oz. 7.25

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 8

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1955 - BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION	(Secured through Bureau of Census) (Preliminary)											
	TOTALS	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
West Germany	10,115,083	1,146,660	903,000	1,018,620	209,927	-	-	60,000	882,360	1,519,220	2,869,520	1,231,576
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland and Labrador)	5,085,125	573,980	144,037	87,860	43,200	81,320	4,515	46,000	833,032	878,533	769,715	885,988
Netherlands	1,936,521	42,818	245,940	138,013	30,317	-	-	-	156,000	376,800	245,362	263,476
Belgium and Luxembourg	1,627,108	149,100	69,000	122,270	196,440	79,200	26,400	66,000	15,000	258,972	305,040	130,650
Switzerland	820,234	30,000	37,620	-	-	-	-	-	-	289,260	172,534	65,100
France	437,460	171,120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88,080	66,180
Republic of the Philippines	49,151	11,703	-	1,944	3,250	1,200	-	29,254	-	1,800	-	44,100
Italy	44,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Japan	21,076	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,076	-	-
Sweden	12,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,000	-	-
British Malaya	6,660	4,020	2,040	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,000	-	-
Lebanon	6,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hong Kong	6,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canal Zone	6,000	-	-	-	-	-	3,400	-	-	-	2,700	6,600
Kuwait	4,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,400	2,400	-
Peru	4,380	-	-	4,380	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belgian Congo	1,920	-	-	-	1,920	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands Antilles	1,440	-	-	720	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
French Morocco	25,420	-	-	-	-	-	300	12,360	360	-	-	8,500
Sample	274,170	27,000	45,600	3,500	18,300	35,310	480	3,000	12,000	44,000	49,400	31,980
TOTAL	20,485,348	2,156,401	1,447,237	1,377,307	776,209	220,130	47,155	204,614	1,898,392	3,398,661	4,510,751	2,734,450
" Dollars	2,690,030	250,508	162,358	151,929	93,496	37,466	7,911	29,381	256,058	458,579	601,702	384,325
CUSTOMERS DISTRICTS												
Los Angeles	9,417,019	1,313,760	947,280	749,820	462,300	-	-	16,515	60,000	995,220	734,590	1,237,618
San Francisco	4,360,856	58,683	189,540	262,224	31,270	1,200	3,400	29,254	58,146	817,414	1,096,261	556,970
Michigan	3,352,304	268,000	78,877	48,860	13,200	51,320	-	46,000	683,392	516,979	513,925	611,370
Washington	746,242	190,246	30,000	30,000	30,000	-	-	-	48,000	176,700	120,000	31,296
Florida	697,277	11,858	30,000	45,783	219,219	101,280	26,400	66,000	-	-	184,181	42,556
Montana and Idaho	530,706	77,634	30,000	120,000	-	30,000	-	-	92,700	70,878	45,430	137,480
Galveston	380,134	-	125,940	105,720	1,920	1,020	360	360	-	29,994	21,120	104,400
New York	239,500	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,400	28,600	30,000
Oregon	141,120	141,120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	133,320	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	133,320
St. Lawrence	102,780	8,100	-	9,000	-	-	-	-	-	5,700	-	19,980
Buffalo	47,000	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,000
Dakota	19,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,600
Wisconsin	12,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,000	-	-
Maryland	2,400	-	-	2,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sample	303,090	27,000	45,600	3,500	18,300	35,310	480	3,000	20,940	44,000	49,400	31,980
TOTAL	20,485,348	2,156,401	1,447,237	1,377,307	776,209	220,130	47,155	204,614	1,898,392	3,398,661	4,510,751	2,734,450
												1,714,041

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 8

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1955 - BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN	(Secured through Bureau of Census) (Preliminary)											
	TOTALS	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Cuba	778,761	130,388	92,765	111,713	67,670	44,004	52,990	10,650	61,878	68,137	29,619	45,132
Dominican Republic	575,068	45,764	62,173	54,249	29,917	55,774	48,205	20,534	56,986	66,535	52,292	48,959
Ethiopia	561,914	-	44,436	60,319	91,049	22,293	92,412	41,245	84,155	42,473	16,650	11,408
Angola	556,550	73,732	144,150	74,179	63,312	10,881	86,339	-	33,039	11,035	45,203	14,620
Brazil	422,206	-	22,046	110,230	88,184	68,332	6,138	-	-	11,023	22,046	44,092
Chile	343,113	4,405	8,800	6,600	69,071	6,678	54,050	11,000	42,743	44,092	34,756	51,848
Mexico	336,036	29,850	10,858	40,472	13,633	34,319	56,029	9,460	8,265	18,394	9,540	38,867
Egypt	329,527	113,507	-	-	11,049	11,032	59,552	22,226	19,040	22,050	53,681	18,685
Portugal	295,027	44,414	-	-	-	-	-	22,848	41,577	85,572	13,509	65,027
Turkey	187,977	-	158,955	-	18,337	10,685	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Portuguese West Africa	127,659	24,252	-	-	18,263	-	-	-	22,046	-	36,080	-
Guatemala	104,350	15,227	-	-	29,673	10,095	19,040	6,605	13,929	9,781	-	-
Haiti	99,003	9,431	5,616	7,537	6,103	11,015	19,396	10,126	10,037	8,316	3,984	5,027
Spain	49,814	-	-	4,189	-	2,425	-	-	-	-	-	-
French Morocco	18,836	6,636	12,200	-	-	-	13,226	-	-	-	-	-
Greece	19,840	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,614	-	-
Lebanon	19,584	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,584	-	-
Australia	16,000	-	-	-	-	-	6,000	-	-	10,000	-	-
El Salvador	1,243	-	-	-	-	-	2,085	-	5,390	7	7,070	-
Western Portuguese Africa, n.e.c.	15,620	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,620	-	-	-	-
Cameroons	13,234	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,234	-	-
British East Africa	11,121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,121	-
Mozambique	11,023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,023	-	-
Peru	10,374	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,757	-	-	-	2,083
Tangier	7,143	-	-	-	7,143	4,534	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iran	4,096	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,096
Honduras	546	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
France	29,183	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,753	546	11,286
TOTALS	4,959,394	498,850	561,999	469,488	513,403	292,067	515,462	174,071	399,085	454,616	336,157	277,307
TOTAL DOLLARS	2,888,199	273,655	294,627	266,124	325,591	167,532	305,098	106,655	232,398	258,756	198,032	163,336
												296,395

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT = VOL. XXXX = NO. 8

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1956 - BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

(Secured through Bureau of Census) (Preliminary)													
	TOTALS	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Mexico	6,382,134:	318,402:	387,471:	635,752:	608,667:	702,365:	800,438:	850,769:	765,130:	506,524:	599,616:	89,700:	117,300
Cuba	1,978,264:	192,700:	279,050:	256,345:	420,196:	169,144:	223,137:	174,163:	49,399:	35,321:	5,467:	107,969:	65,373
Guatemala	1,277,648:	246,511:	153,522:	332,887:	207,512:	148,674:	97,705:		59,816:	31,021:			
El Salvador	88,230:		30,424:	30,424:		27,382:							
Dominican Republic	52,001:			17,573:	12,817:	12,870:	8,741:						
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland and Labrador)	28,404:									24,000:	4,404:		
Greece	14,931:		1,380:			1,200:					1,058:	5,605:	1,478
Costa Rica	6,614:						6,614:						
Netherlands	5,562:	898:		1,899:							945:	1,820:	
Switzerland	5,074:					1,056:				2,698:		1,320:	
British Honduras	3,716:						3,716:						
West Germany	2,847:												
New Zealand	1,980:		-900:						1,080:			529:	1,680
Ireland	1,968:	600:											600
United Kingdom of Great Britain & Northern Ireland	1,934:	713:											
France	1,152:		576:									771:	458
Australia	1,080:												576
Union of South Africa	1,840:												1,080
Italy	563:				563:							840:	
Israel	600:					-600:							
Norway	490:							490:					
Denmark	480:												-480
TOTALS	9,856,502:	759,824:	853,323:	1,274,880:	1,249,755:	1,063,291:	1,140,351:	1,025,422:	875,425:	599,564:	612,128:	213,522:	189,017
" DOLLARS	1,034,883:	72,967:	81,351:	130,795:	126,904:	111,310:	119,275:	109,981:	56,813:	67,493:	66,976:	28,270:	23,048
CUSTOMS DISTRICTS													
New York	5,694,456:	546,693:	526,603:	987,380:	758,798:	766,961:	481,095:	332,800:	349,108:	239,408:	403,471:	200,522:	101,617
New Orleans	2,309,108:	56,185:	253,660:	152,100:	287,733:	222,298:	409,698:	288,472:	266,212:	237,900:	47,450:		87,400
Philadelphia	1,732,701:	139,750:	73,060:	119,860:	168,204:	74,032:	236,600:	404,150:	251,692:	95,550:	156,803:	13,000:	
Los Angeles	50,455:	17,196:		15,540:			6,600:		8,413:	2,706:			
Michigan	35,020:												
St. Lawrence	24,000:												
Puerto Rico	6,358:						6,358:			24,000:			
Montana and Idaho	4,404:										4,404:		
TOTALS	9,856,502:	759,824:	853,323:	1,274,880:	1,249,755:	1,063,291:	1,140,351:	1,025,422:	875,425:	599,564:	612,128:	213,522:	189,017

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 8IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through Bureau of Census)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U. S. DURING JANUARY, 1956 - BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION || IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR JANUARY, 1956 - BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	Pounds -
Canada, (Incl. Newfoundland and Labrador)	282,375
West Germany	180,900
Belgium and Luxembourg	112,040
Switzerland	44,040
Italy	33,900
Netherlands	30,000
Sweden	6,000
Netherlands Antilles	1,320
<u>/</u> * Others	74,300

TOTALS 764,875

" Value \$115,734

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S. DURING JANUARY, 1956 - BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	Pounds -
Mexico	260,781
Guatemala	181,733
Cuba	131,589
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland and Labrador)	18,200
Switzerland	1,320
Netherlands	803

TOTALS 594,426

" Value \$77,225

	Pounds -
Brazil	166,242
Cuba	135,957
Dominican Republic	53,173
Ethiopia	51,129
Mexico	49,160
Angola	45,911
Chile	38,603
Portugal	21,938
Haiti	6,761
Egypt	4,504
Guatemala	3,061
Other Portuguese West Africa	2,120
El Salvador	1,745

TOTALS 580,304

" Value \$361,902

/* "Starting with January, 1954, 'other countries' includes, in addition to shipments to non-listed countries, those shipments to listed countries that are valued at less than \$500 each when the number of such shipment to a country in a given month is few. This change results from sampling procedures adopted by the Bureau of Census."

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Washington 25, D. C.

Penalty for Private Use to Avoid
Payment of Postage \$300

FIRST CLASS MAIL

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

U S DEPT OF AGR LIBRARY
AGRICULTURE UNIT BLDG A
AGR'L RES CENTER
10-17-55
64 BELTSVILLE MD

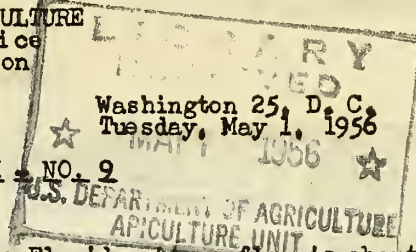
Released April 18, 1956 -- meb

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Fruit and Vegetable Division

1934/40
Telephone - REpublic 7 - 4142
Extension - 2176

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 2

SUMMARY



In nearly all sections of the country except the west, the season is running from two to four weeks late. Almost continuously cool weather has limited bee flight. Much of the west northcentral, plains and southwest areas are suffering from drouth conditions. Seasonal moisture deficiencies are particularly acute in Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and much of north and west Texas. Moisture conditions have been quite favorable through the east northcentral, northeastern and southern States except that Florida and southern Georgia and Alabama have been dry until the end of April, when rains improved moisture conditions.

In those areas suffering from a late, cool spring, buildup of colonies has been slow. Lack of natural pollen has retarded broodrearing. Buildup of package bees installed in the north has been slow. Demand for package bees and queens is reported as good from all southern package areas. Many shippers have been unable to meet shipment schedules due to slow buildup following shaking. Winter losses have been variable but for the country as a whole have not been unusually large. In some sections spring dwindling is something of a problem, especially where bees are not being closely watched and fed.

Except for the west northcentral, plains and southwest sections, which are dry, plant conditions are fairly good. In the Pacific Northwest heavy freezes last fall killed considerable vetch and damaged caneberries. This may result in reduced crops from these sources. In the drouth area, clovers are in rather poor condition although in many sections of this area good rains could still bring on good stands of clover.

The orange flow is just starting in southern California. Unfavorable weather prevented bees from obtaining much orange honey during April but with improved weather a good flow can be

expected. The Florida citrus flow is about over with reports of 75 to 100 pound yields in favorable locations. Occasional yards reported more, others less. The gallberry, blackgum and tupelo flow is on in north Florida, south Georgia and southern Mississippi. Cool weather during most of April has cut this flow somewhat. With favorable weather for the next three weeks however, considerable honey from these sources can be expected. White Dutch and Persian clovers are producing some surplus in favored locations in southern Louisiana.

Retail demand for honey continues fairly good. Demand from bottlers and large commercial users has decreased. Supplies of honey in producers' hands, however, are light. Old crop honey is expected to clean up very closely. Some new crop White Orange honey sales were reported in Florida at 12-13¢ in drums, either f.o.b. or delivered to nearby bottlers or assemblers. In Louisiana, new crop White Clover honey is bringing 12-12½¢ f.o.b. or delivered locally, with dark mixed flowers at 11¢. A little new crop Manzanita and Eucalyptus honey sold at 10¢ per pound delivered in California. Old crop light honey ranged mostly around 12½-13¢ delivered in the West, with some light amber as low as 11-12¢. Through the midwest and east clover honey ranged generally 14-15¢ f.o.b., with occasional lots as low as 12-13¢.

Beeswax demand continued good with little change in prices. Most beekeepers' cash sales, f.o.b. shipping point for lots of 100 pounds or more, were reported at 54-56¢, mostly 54-55¢. Most buyers were paying around 1¢ premium for beeswax taken in trade. Occasional lots of dark wax sold below 54¢ and occasional lots of light colored wax higher than 56¢.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period last half April)

Northern California - Bees continued in very good condition. Supplies of honey and pollen are generally ample. Shaking of package bees is keeping colony population at a proper level. Swarming has started. It has been above normal in some places. Various movements of bees are under way. Plants are mostly in good condition. All wild plants have been improved by rains during the period. Bees are working on manzanita, poison oak, oak, fruit bloom, mustard, radish, filaree and other flowers.

Central California - Colonies are mostly in good condition, with adequate amounts of brood, honey, and pollen. Some in Coastal regions still are behind schedule. Many bees have been moved to orange or sage locations. Honey plants are mostly quite good. Some sage was badly injured by freezing. Bees are working on eucalyptus, manzanita, willow, orange, sage, fruit bloom, bur and ladino clover, mustard, filaree, and other plants.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 9

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area.

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN) PER LB.

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE
CALIF. CENT.			WISC.	White, Clover	12-13¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	11-13¢ del.	CHIO	White, clover	14-14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "
	Extra Light Amber Mesquite and Eucalyptus (1956 Crop)	10¢ del.	ILL.	Mixed, Bakers	14¢ "
IDAHO	Clover, White	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del. Calif.	N.Y.	Light Amber, Clover	15¢ "
UTAH	Clover, Water White	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del. Calif.	GA.	Amber, Ti-Ti (drums)	12¢ del. & f.o.b.
IOWA	White, Clover	13 $\frac{1}{4}$ -15¢ f.o.b.		White, Orange (drums)	12-13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "
NEBR.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	14-15¢ "	IA.	White, Clover (drums)	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "
MICH.	White, Clover (some cans returned)	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -15¢ "		Dark, Mixed	11¢ "
	Mixed Ambers " " "	14-14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "		White, Clover (60s)	12¢ "
				Dark, Mixed	11¢ "

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALE, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATES	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO WHOLESALE (Generally delivered)	SALES TO RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
--------	--	--	--	-------------------------

EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS, PER POUND

COLO.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	15-17¢	-	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ -19¢
TEXAS	Clover	18 3/4¢	19.4¢	-
NEBR.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	16¢	-	-
WISC.	White, Clover	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	-	-
MINN.	White, Clover	-	-	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
CHIO	Light Amber, Mixed	15¢	-	-
N.Y.	Raspberry	-	-	20¢
	Clover	-	-	18 1/3¢
	Alfalfa	-	-	15¢
	Buckwheat	-	-	18 1/3¢
MD.	Clover and Wild Flowers	-	35¢	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS, PER POUND

COLO.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	20¢	21¢	25¢
IDAHO	White, Clover	-	-	20¢
TEXAS	Clover	23	25 1/3¢	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	18¢	25¢
NEBR.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	22¢	25¢	-
WISC.	Clover	18 $\frac{1}{4}$ -19¢	-	19-20¢
MINN.	Clover	-	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	27¢
N.Y.	Buckwheat - Raspberry	-	23 1/3¢	-
	Clover	-	22-23 1/3¢	25-30¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	27¢	35¢
VA.	Clover-Thistle	-	20¢	25¢

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 2PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE	RETAIL	CONSUMER
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-POUND JARS</u>		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
COLO.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	-	6.20	-
TEXAS	Clover	6.50	7.10	-
IOWA	Clover-Alfalfa	-	4.80	-
NEBR.	Clover-Alfalfa	5.15-6.00	-	-
WISC.	Clover	5.20-5.50	-	-
MINN.	White, Clover	-	5.85	65¢
N.Y.	Clover, Buckwheat, Raspberry	-	7.00	-
PA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	6.75	75¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-POUND JARS</u>				
COLO.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	-	6.40	-
TEXAS	Clover	6.75	7.30	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	5.56-6.00	32¢
NEBR.	Clover-Alfalfa	5.60-6.40	-	-
WISC.	White, Clover	5.50-5.75	-	-
MINN.	White, Clover	-	6.35	35¢
N.Y.	Clover, Buckwheat, and Raspberry	-	7.20	-
PA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	7.20	40¢
VA.	Clover and Thistle	-	6.00	31¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 8-oz. JARS</u>				
COLO.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	-	3.90	-
TEXAS	Clover	3.85	4.20	-
NEBR.	Clover-Alfalfa	3.15-3.90	-	-
WISC.	Clover	3.00-3.50	-	-
PA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	4.20	23¢

<u>SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS</u>				
IOWA	White, Clover- 13-14 oz.	-	35¢	45¢
MINN.	White, Clover, 12 oz.	-	9.00	50¢
PA.	Clover, 12-oz.	-	9.00	50¢

<u>WRAPPED, CUT COMB:</u>				
VA.	Clover, 11-oz.	-	3.60 doz.	38¢

<u>CREAMED HONEY</u>				
TEXAS	Clover, 24, 10-oz.	5.35	5.90	-
WISC.	24, 1-lb.	5.90	-	-

<u>CHUNK COMB</u>				
TEXAS	Clover, 24, 1-lb.	8.05	8.70	-
MINN.	Clover, 12, 2 1/2-lb.	-	10.00	1.75
MD.	Clover - Wild Flowers - 1-lb.	-	-	45-55¢
VA.	Clover - 24, 1-lb.	-	3.60	38¢
W. VA.	Clover, 12, 2 1/2-lb.	8.40	-	-
	24, 1-lb.	7.32	-	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Huban Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover and occasional such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clovers.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and to wholesalers or retailers warehouses or to store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 2

Southern California - At Los Angeles minimum temperatures ranged 45-60 degrees and maximums 55-86 degrees. There was only a trace of rainfall until April 26 when it showered. The orange flow has started but generally unfavorable weather limited the flow to a few days.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (latter half of April)

Oregon - Temperatures were slightly above normal with no rainfall. April moisture was below normal. Warm weather has hastened melting of snows causing flood damage in most Northwest areas. West of the Cascades bees generally wintered well and have built up rapidly. Many colonies are strong, with 8 to 10 frames of brood. There has been a fairly good flow from maple, willow, dandelion and fruit bloom which was heavy. With the warm weather honey plants are mostly up to normal for this season. In the Willamette Valley severe fall freezes killed considerable vetch and damaged canberries, which may result in some shortage of flow from these sources.

Washington - In western Washington weather was very favorable during this period. Brood-rearing is heavy. Colonies are building up rapidly. Pollen and nectar were available from dandelion and vine maple. Fruits and canberries will bloom in early May.

INTERMOUNTAIN SECTION (Apr. 10-24)

Colorado - Temperatures during the latter half of this period were generally near normal. They were slightly below seasonal in the northeast and west and slightly above in the Arkansas Valley. Precipitation was heavy in the upper Arkansas basin, near normal in the west and along the Continental Divide, with none in the northeast. Heavy winds have dried the soil in many areas, however, and moisture is needed. Bees are generally in fair condition and have flown considerably during this period. In western Colorado apricots, peaches and dandelions were in bloom. Despite the fact that bees are obtaining pollen and a little nectar, considerable feeding will be necessary in some sections.

Idaho - Weather has been favorable in southern Idaho for colony buildup during this period. Bees are getting pollen and nectar from dandelion and fruit bloom. In some yards with strong colonies producers are increasing their number of hives.

Montana - In northeastern Montana weather was cool and dry. Many California package bees have been installed and in some yards splitting of wintered colonies is underway. Winter losses in this section ranged from around 10 percent to as high as 50 percent.

Utah - Temperatures were about normal at the end of this period. The weather was showery and cloudy a portion of the time, but precipitation was light in most sections. In the irrigated valleys there was a good nectar flow from fruit bloom, dandelions, and early wild flowers. Bees are building up fairly rapidly. Most colonies are in fairly good condition. Relatively light winter losses are reported.

Nevada - Warm spring weather prevailed in western Nevada. Fruit bloom and dandelions furnished much pollen and some nectar. If frost does not occur in this section, bees will build up rapidly. Irrigation supplies are good to abundant in the west and along the Humboldt River, with some shortage expected in the south. Alfalfa aphid infestation is heavy in the southern part of the State.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period April 11-25)

Northeast Texas - Dry weather continued over much of northeast Texas. Little early bloom is available for bees. Prospects are poor for a later honey flow unless heavy rains occur. Heavy feeding has been necessary in most yards.

Southeast Texas - Showers on April 23 and 24 brought varying amounts of moisture over this area. Some sections had only $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of rainfall, others ranged as high as 2 inches, with a few localities having torrential downpours. Clover fields are in full bloom. In some sections bees are getting little more than a living. In others they are gaining some surplus. Caterpillars have stripped much foliage and bloom from clovers.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Rains from April 19 to 23 produced from $\frac{3}{4}$ inch to 7 inches of rainfall in various parts of the Valley. Migratory beekeepers are moving bees northward. Some yards in the Valley now have a good honey flow from clover. Cotton will be blooming by around the second week in May. Bees will have to be moved out to prevent spray injury.

Southwest Texas - In the vicinity of San Antonio, the weather has been cloudy and very dry. Rain is needed badly. With warm weather bees have been working most of the days, but nectar sources have been rather limited.

New Mexico - In the Mesilla Valley sandstorms and cold weather prevented bees from working during the early part of the period. At the end of the period bees in yards that have not dwindled were working well on black locust and wild flowers. The peach bloom is about over.

Oklahoma - In southwestern Oklahoma light rains fell toward the end of the period, helping plants slightly. Much additional rain however, is needed to assure a honey crop. Bees in this section were gathering pollen from pecans and pollen and nectar from willow. Milkweed will soon be in bloom. In the northeast section light frosts occurred but caused little damage. Fruit bloom is just about gone in this section. Dandelions are still blooming in a light way. Clovers have not yet started to bloom.

PLAINS STATES: (Period April 11-25)

Iowa - Temperatures were abnormally low for this season. Minimums on April 23 established new seasonal records for the season in western Iowa. Practically the entire State, and particularly the western part, is unusually dry. Cumulative deficiencies in moisture since October 1 ranged from three to nine

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 9

inches and since May 1, 1955, from ten to fourteen inches. Many colonies are in very good condition. Some are poor and will need heavy feeding. Installation of package bees has been fairly heavy. Prospects for a honey crop are poor unless heavy rains occur soon.

Nebraska - Most of the State is suffering from a severe moisture deficiency and cooler than normal weather. In many sections clovers suffered during the winter and stands are poor. In other sections honey plants are now in good condition, but much additional rainfall will be needed to assure continued growth. Winter losses have in most sections been heavier than earlier anticipated, ranging from five to twenty percent, with many yards showing the higher percentage of loss. Colonies are building up fairly well, although considerable feeding will be necessary in many yards.

Kansas - This has been a cool April with little or no rain. Rain is badly needed over practically the entire State. Some colony losses due to lack of adequate food stores have been reported. Early plants are blooming but badly need moisture. Colonies with adequate food supplies are rearing brood heavily. Gathering of pollen and nectar has been very intermittent due to cool weather.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:
(Period April 12-26)

Michigan - The spring has been unusually dry and cold. Package bees which were placed in hives in early April have built up poorly. Winter losses as a whole have not been heavy, ranging mostly around five to ten percent with some yards a little heavier. Some spring dwindling is expected unless weather warms up soon or bees are closely watched and fed. On the Upper Peninsula cold weather and strong north winds have prevented removal of bees from cellars.

Wisconsin and Minnesota - The spring has been unusually cold. The season is running from two to three weeks later than normal. There has been little or no rain since the snow run-off. Winds have dried the surface soil in many sections. Clovers look fairly good, but will need good rains to assure a crop. Bees as a whole are in only fair condition. Winter losses have been rather heavy, ranging from 10 to 50%. Many package bees have been installed but are building up slowly due to the cool weather.

Ohio - Temperatures have ranged from 10-20 degrees below normal during late March and much of April. The spring is running much later than usual. While winter losses in most yards were not particularly heavy the spring buildup has been poor. Broodrearing is behind normal due to cold, inability of bees to fly and lack of pollen. Most commercial beekeepers are supplying pollen substitute and feeding syrup or dry sugar. It is anticipated that many small yards, where bees are not closely watched and fed, will suffer additional spring losses. Moisture conditions are good with precipitation to date this season a little ahead of normal. Plants are in fairly good condition although late due to the cold.

Illinois - Northern Illinois has had unseasonably cold weather. Bees could fly very little. Below freezing night temperatures froze maple, elm and box elder bloom so bees gathered practically no pollen. Pollen substitutes are being used in commercial yards. Fruit trees and dandelions have not yet bloomed. Clover plants are in poor condition due to deficiency in moisture since last fall. Present prospects for a white clover honey flow are poor.

NORTHEASTERN STATES (Period Apr. 13-27)

New York - Weather during this period was cold, cloudy and wet. The spring is running from 10 days to three or four weeks late in various sections of the State. Winter losses have been variable. Some beekeepers report only about 10 percent; others report fairly heavy losses. Spring buildup has been very slow and late. Little pollen has been available. Broodrearing is far behind normal. Moisture conditions are favorable. In most sections condition of clover is fairly good.

New Jersey & Pennsylvania - Abnormally cold weather has held bees back. Many colonies are exceedingly low on stores. Some late starvation is being reported by beekeepers who didn't feed. Colonies with ample stores of honey and pollen are developing well and will be ready for pollination work when needed. Clover plants are in generally good condition.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:
(Period Apr. 13 - 27)

Maryland, Virginia & West Virginia - Most of this period was cool and backward although daytime temperatures went to rather high levels for two or three days at the end of the month. Recent inspections of hives show that in many yards stores are low or exhausted and broodrearing seriously retarded. Winter and spring losses have been heavier than earlier anticipated. This was particularly true of 1955 new swarms which had insufficient stores to carry them through the winter. Dandelion, wild mustard, chickweed, peaches and apricots bloomed during this period but unfavorable weather prevented bees from taking full advantage of this bloom. Apples and pears were blooming at the end of the month in the lower levels and will bloom during the first week in May at higher levels.

Kentucky & Tennessee - This period was cold and rainy with light frosts. The season is running from three to four weeks later than usual. Dandelions were blooming profusely at the end of the period. Bees are building up slowly. Honey stores are ample in most yards but lack of pollen is retarding broodrearing. Moisture conditions are excellent. White clover and sweetclover are making good growth. Present prospects for a crop are very good provided sufficient warm weather prevails so colonies can build up.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 9SOUTHEASTERN SECTION: (Period Apr.12-26)

Georgia - In south Georgia nights during this period were cool, running down to 38 and 40 degrees. Daytime temperatures seldom went over 70 degrees. High winds prevailed. Cool weather has retarded broodrearing. Demand for packages and queens has been very good but shipments have slowed down, due to package colonies not building back rapidly after shaking. The early honey flows in south Georgia have been cut somewhat. Swamp gallberry and white tupelo were on at the end of the month. The tupelo flow was fair. Some gallberry has been blighted. Hill gallberry is expected to start during the first week in May. Black gum flow was cut off by cold weather. The main south Georgia flow will be over in around three weeks. Development of warm weather will largely determine the size of this flow.

Florida - Most of this period was dry with cool nights. This retarded gathering of gallberry and tupelo honey in north Florida. Fairly heavy rains at the end of the period greatly improved conditions in central and northeast Florida. Palmetto is blooming over wide areas. The citrus flow is over. Yields as a whole were fairly good with

indications of around a 75 to 100 pound average. Demand for package bees and queens has been very good in north Florida but package producers have had difficulty in filling orders on schedule.

Mississippi - Weather has continued cool and rainy. Clover is beginning to bloom but to date the nectar flow is light. Many colonies are still rather weak and need feeding.

Louisiana - Weather has been unseasonably cool. Bees have not been able to take full advantage of present flows but during warm days have worked heavily on white Dutch and Persian clover. Ligustrum, rattan and various wildflowers are also blooming. Many colonies in favorable clover locations are gathering some surplus. There has been some swarming. Queen cells are found in colonies that are not crowded. Possibly some queen failure was due to unfavorable conditions of last fall and this spring. Demand for package bees and queens was reported as better than in 1955.

SUMMARY OF 1955 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS

As of April 15, 1956

(Reported by Sugar Division - Commodity Stabilization Service)

<u>State</u>	<u>Loans Made</u>		<u>Purchase Agreements</u>		<u>Est. Deliveries</u>
	<u>No.</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>to CCC</u> <u>Pounds</u>
Arizona	9	216,095	-	-	-
California	3	482,020	-	-	-
Colorado	2	26,400	-	-	-
Florida	6	151,250	-	-	-
Georgia	1	10,648	-	-	-
Iowa	4	263,505	2	65,000	-
Kansas	2	56,100	-	-	-
Minnesota	1	165,000	-	-	-
Mississippi	1	3,025	-	-	-
Montana	1	55,000	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	3	74,250	-
Oklahoma	-	-	1	30,000	-
South Dakota	2	82,500	-	-	-
Utah	-	-	1	4,200	-
Washington	2	165,000	-	-	-
Wisconsin	1	87,120	-	-	-
Wyoming	2	99,370	-	-	-
Totals	37	1,863,033	7	173,450	-
<u>Totals as of Same Period</u>					
1954 Program	76	1,465,224	7	755,250	7,112
1953 Program	128	3,123,882	27	1,022,468	604,798
1952 Program	344	9,289,620	134	5,035,797	7,086,946

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 9TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. containers or larger containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of April. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown, 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.

BOSTON: Arrivals - 10,000 lbs. domestic. Demand good, market steady.

White Clover -
 6, 5-lb. jars 6.75-6.95
 6, 3-lb. decanters 4.45
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.75
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.50
 few high as 6.95
 12, 1-lb. servers 5.05
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.10
 CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups 2.95

DETROIT: Arrivals - 41,720 lbs. domestic. Demand fairly good, market steady.

Mixed Flowers mostly Light Amber and White Clover -
 6, 5-lb. few 6.00
 6, 4-lb. 4.80-5.15
 mostly 5.60-5.15
 12, 2-lb. 5.40-5.65
 24, 1-lb. 5.50-5.65
 mostly 5.50-5.65
 24, 8-oz. 3.35

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 142,000 lbs. domestic. Demand moderate, market slightly weaker.

MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. per lb.
 White Clover .15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -16¢
 Light Amber .15-15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
 granulated 1¢ less
 White Clover, cartons
 12, 5-lb. tins 11.00
 White Clover, in jars
 12, 1-lb. 3.25
 24, 1-lb. self-service jars 6.45
 24, 12-oz. 5.25
 24, 8-oz. self-service jars 3.95
 36, 4-oz. 3.60
 CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. 2.85

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - none. Demand slow, market steady.

Glass - 12, 8-oz. 1.80
 12, 1-lb. 3.10
 12, 2-lb. 5.75
 12, 4-lb. 10.80

LOS ANGELES: Market steady.

Prices to retailers - Domestic, Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage, Buckwheat, Mixed Flowers and Blended Flavors -

6, 5-lb. glass or tin 7.20
 12, 32-oz. jars 7.30
 12, 24-oz. jars 5.55
 12, 16-oz. jars 3.80
 12, 12-oz. jars 3.15
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.30

Light Amber, Blended Flavors

12, 2-lb. tins 6.50

Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors

6, 5-lb. tins 6.20-6.25

12, 32-oz. jars 6.35-6.50

12, 16-oz. jars 3.35

24, 8-oz. jars 3.80

White or better, Buckwheat, Orange, Clover, Sage -

12, 8-oz. jars 2.17

White, Orange, Clover

12, 1-lb. glass servers 5.10

CREAMED: White or better Orange, Clover -

12, 12-oz. cups 3.15

24, 12-oz. cups 6.30

COMB: White Clover, 12, 12-oz. sections 5.15

BEESSWAX: Offerings very light. Demand slow, market steady. Purchases by local receivers delivered Los Angeles - per lb.

Cash .54

Trade .56

DENVER: Supplies good. Demand moderate, market steady.

COLORADO, Sweetclover

24, 8-oz. 4.40-4.45
 24, 1-lb. 7.25-7.35
 12, 2-lb. 6.95-7.15
 12, 3-lb. 9.20-9.25
 6, 5-lb. glass mostly 6.75
 CREAMED: 12, 2-oz. mostly 3.15

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck, 60-lb. tins,

Minn. White Sweetclover 225; Wis. White Clover

90. Demand small containers fair, large

containers slow. Cash price to jobbers -

U.S. Fancy honey, 24, 8-oz. jars 3.60

12, 1-lb. jars 3.10

12, 2-lb. jars 5.85

6, 3-lb. jars 4.10

6, 4-lb. jars 5.05

6, 5-lb. jars 5.80

24, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. tumblers 4.20

12, 14-oz. tumblers 3.75

12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.35

(Continued on page)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 9MINNEAPOLIS: (Continued) U. S. Fancy honey -

CREAMED -12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.55
 60-lb. cans, per lb. .19 $\frac{1}{2}$
 White, Sweetclover .17 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Amber

NEW YORK CITY: Arrivals - by boat, 10 cs, France;

65 drs. Guatemala; 60 drs. Cuba; 47 drs.
 Dominican Republic. Demand limited, market
 steady. Sales and nominal quotations -
 imported ex dock, per lb.

CUBA, drums .15- .16
 Guatemala, drums .16- .17
 Mexico .15- .16

EASTERN and MIDWESTERN,

Mixed Flowers, Bakers Blend .16- .16 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Light Amber Alfalfa processed .16- .17
 Light Amber, Clover .16- .17 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Light Amber Clover processed .17 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.18 $\frac{1}{2}$

NEW YORK, Buckwheat .17 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.18INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN,

Extra White to Water White .17- .17 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Water White .16 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.17 $\frac{1}{2}$

FLORIDA, Orange .18- .18 $\frac{1}{2}$ DOMESTIC, Clover, 24, 8-oz. jar 4.00-4.30

24, 1-lb. jar 6.50-7.60
 12, 2-lb. jar 6.75-7.30
 6, 5-lb. tins 6.30-7.20

BLENDED Mixed Flowers

24, 1-lb. jar 6.70-6.95
 24, 8-oz. jar 3.80
 12, 2-lb. tins 6.20

IMPORTED, 12, 8-oz. jar 2.10

12, 1-lb. jar 3.40

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - by boat, 268 bags Brazil;
 114 bags Cuba; 311 bags Dominican Republic; 314
 bags Eritrea; 125 bags Mexico; 14 bags Peru;
 68 bags, 109 pkgs., 287 blocks Portugal; 310
 pkgs. Egypt; 37 bags Haiti. Market firm. Few
 sales and nominal quotations, wide range in
 prices - per lb.

AFRICA .69- .72

CENTRAL AMERICA & WEST INDIES .69- .72

SOUTH AMERICA .70- .74

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - 50,320 lbs. domestic.

Demand fair, market steady. 60-lb. tins

DOMESTIC and GUATEMALA,

Light Clover .18 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Light Amber .17 $\frac{1}{2}$

DOMESTIC, Blended White and Sweetclover-

6, 5-lb. jars 6.95
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.95
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.10
 36, 4-oz. jars 3.75

12, 1-lb. jars 3.50

CREAMED 12, 12-oz. jars 2.95

BLENDED DOMESTIC and GUATEMALA,

Extra Light Clover-12, 5-lb. tins 12.60

6, 10-lb. tins 12.50

24, 1-lb. jars 6.50

24, 8-oz. jars 3.85

12, 1-lb. jars 3.30

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 5,280 lbs.

domestic. Demand fair, market steady.

6, 5-lb. jars 6.95

6, 3-lb. 4.45

12, 2-lb. 6.75

24, 1-lb. 6.95

24, 12-oz. 5.80

24, 8-oz. 4.10

PORTLAND: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate,
 market firm. Sweetclover, Alfalfa, Vetch,
 and California Mixed Flowers -

12, 5-lb. tins 12.00-12.50

12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 7.10

12, 2-lb. jars 6.75

12, 24-oz. 5.50

24, 12-oz. jars 5.40- 5.50

24, 16-oz. jars 7.00- 7.25

24, 8-oz. jars 4.10

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand good,

case lots - 24, 10-oz. 9.50

BEE SWAX: Dealers paying

Cash or trade .50

ST. LOUIS: Market steady.

60-lb. tins, COLORADO and NORTHERN STATES

White Clover .17- .19 $\frac{1}{2}$

mostly .17- .18 $\frac{1}{2}$

Light Amber .16

Cases: Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover

6, 5-lb. tins 6.85

6, 5-lb. glass 5.75-6.95

mostly 6.95

6, 4-lb. glass 4.90

12, 2-lb. 6.65-6.75

mostly 6.75

24, 1-lb. 5.50-6.95

mostly 6.75-6.95

12, 1-lb. 3.50

12, 1-lb. non-drip 5.05

24, 12-oz. 5.80

24, 8-oz. 3.25-4.10

mostly 4.60-4.10

CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. 6.95

24, 12-oz. 5.80

12, 12-oz. 2.95

CUT COMB: 12, 11-oz. 4.25

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - 25 Cans Calif. Cent.,

200 cans Utah. Market steady. Wholesale

prices of bottled honey offerings of Light

Amber or better, Orange, Sage, Thistle and

some blended - per case -

6, 5-lb. tins 5.50

12, 5-lb. tins 11.50-11.60

fair 9.90

12, 2-lb. jars 5.50-6.50

12, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars 3.90-4.10

12, 1-lb. jars 3.40-3.50

24, 12-oz. jars 5.80-5.90

fair 4.60-5.00

12, 8-oz. jars 1.75

24, 8-oz. jars 3.40-3.95

CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups 2.30-3.00

BEE SWAX: No sales reported.

SEATTLE: Arrivals light. Demand moderate, market

barely steady. Light Amber or better Sweet-

clover-Alfalfa -

12, 5-lb. tins 12.00-12.50

12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. tins few 7.10

12, 2-lb. jars 6.00- 6.75

24, 1-lb. jars 6.60- 6.95

24, 12-oz. jars 5.75

12, 24-oz. jars 5.45

24, 8-oz. jars 4.10

24, 10-oz. jars 5.05

CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. cups 6.50

24, 14-oz. cups 5.90

24, 12-oz. 5.80

24, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 3.25

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 9IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through Bureau of Census)EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U. S. DURING FEBRUARY, 1956, - BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

	Pounds -
West Germany	954,806
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland and Labrador)	260,410
France	99,660
Netherlands	72,720
Belgium and Luxembourg	64,400
Lebanon	6,000
<u>/</u> * Others	65,200

TOTAL	1,523,196
" Value	\$218,452

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR FEBRUARY, 1956 - BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	Pounds -
Brazil	130,072
Cuba	91,260
Mexico	78,467
Angola	76,746
Egypt	59,390
Ethiopia	54,677
Dominican Republic	49,596
Portugal	21,504
Guatemala	9,980
Chile	9,975
El Salvador	1,390

TOTAL	583,057
" Value	\$371,845

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U. S. DURING FEBRUARY, 1956 - BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	Pounds -
Mexico	268,797
Cuba	130,929
Guatemala	63,162
El Salvador	27,990
Bolivia	19,670
Dominican Republic	15,868
West Germany	529
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	480

TOTAL	527,425
" Value	\$64,850

/* "Starting with January, 1954, 'other countries' includes, in addition to shipments to non-listed countries, those shipments to listed countries that are valued at less than \$500 each when the number of such shipment to a country in a given month is few. This change results from sampling procedures adopted by the Bureau of Census."

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Washington 25, D. C.

Penalty for Private Use to Avoid
Payment of Postage \$300

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

FIRST CLASS MAIL

U S DEPT OF AGR LIBRARY
APICULTURE UNIT BLDG A
AGR'L RES CENTER
5-2-56
64 BELTSVILLE MD

Released May 2, 1956 - meb

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Fruit and Vegetable Division

Telephone - REpublic 7 - 4142
Extension - 2176

Washington 25, D. C.
Tuesday, May 15, 1956

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 10

SUMMARY

With very few exceptions plant growth was generally 2 to 4 weeks later this season in comparison with other years. Bees in the inter-mountain States are in generally good condition although the weather has been cool and has prevented normal flights. Bees are building up mostly from dandelion bloom and some fruit bloom. Recent rains have been beneficial although moisture is deficient in most sections. In the southwestern States rains in northeast Texas came too late for small grain crops but many other crops will be benefitted. A good flow is expected from the vetch which has started to bloom. Plant conditions were much improved after the rains of last week in west central Texas. More moisture in southwestern Texas has improved condition of honey plants. Beekeepers in the Lower Rio Grande Valley are moving their bees from this area as dusting has started on cotton.

In southwestern Oklahoma ground conditions have been rather dry and prospects for a good honey crop is dependent upon rainfall. Numerous wild flowers are in bloom in northeastern Oklahoma and swarming has started. Light rains have improved topsoil moisture in western Iowa but more rain is needed as the subsoil is very dry. In eastern and north-central Iowa moisture was received in the form of rain or snow but for the season as a whole there is a ten inch deficiency.

Colonies in the Plains States are slowly building up but are 2 to 4 weeks behind normal. While plant conditions in the eastcentral and northcentral States are generally good the season is about 3 weeks to a month later than a year ago. The weather has not moderated enough for good full flights, however some pollen was gathered on the very few warm days. Moisture is adequate.

Weather conditions in the northeastern States have not been too favorable due mainly to cold, cloudy weather. There have been very few plants in bloom as the spring season is 3 to 6 weeks behind normal. In the south Atlantic and southcentral States many spring plants and fruit has been or is in bloom but cool, windy weather has kept bees from taking full advantage of the bloom.

Demand from bottlers and large commercial users is not as active as in the past few periods and the market for large lots of honey was slightly weaker. However, retail demand for honey continues fairly good. With the exception of some northcentral States, honey supplies in producers' hands are light. For the country as a whole, supplies of honey in producers' hands range from light to exhausted. Very few sales of new crop honey were reported. Some sales of Florida Orange in drums ranged from 12-13¢. Old crop honey throughout the midwest was generally 12½-14¢ for the better quality of White Glover. With the darker colors mostly between 11-12¢. In the west, a few sales of new crop White Orange honey sold at 14½¢ delivered California.

Demand for beeswax was generally good with selling prices practically unchanged from the last period. Most beekeepers cash sales, f.o.b. shipping point for lots of 100 pounds or more were 54-55¢, few 56¢ and an occasional lot as high as 60¢. Most buyers were paying around 1¢ premium for beeswax taken in trade. The imported beeswax market for New York was unchanged and the market was firm.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period first half May)

Northern California - Limited reports indicate that bees continue in very good condition. Colonies generally are strong and have plenty of honey and pollen. Some nuclei or colonies in poor locations are exceptions. Some bees were moved during the period to manzanita or vetch, or to higher elevations in the mountains. Rains were beneficial to honey plants. Plants generally are in good condition and growing well. Bees worked on manzanita, ladino clover, mustard, filaree and various other mountain and wild flowers when weather permitted. Manzanita was doing well but many other plants were yielding very little nectar.

Central California - Most bees are in good condition. Some are low in stores and swarming has been a problem in a few yards. Movement was limited. Bees were working on ladino clover, oranges, eucalyptus, willow,

sage, lippia, mustard, wild radish and various other flowers. Rains during the period were beneficial for wild honey plants but hampered bee activity. A very little orange honey was being extracted.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles ranged 67-84° maximum, 52-56° minimum. Rainfall totaled .94 inch. Limited reports indicate colonies, taken as a whole, are at full strength or approaching full strength. Considerable swarming was reported in some quarters though the amount has not been excessive. Very few bees have been moved since the orange flow started. Bees worked on oranges, sage, mustard and various wild flowers. Early estimates indicate a very small yield of new crop orange honey because of unfavorable weather which prevailed during the flow. Prospects for sage look promising. One small lot of new crop orange honey has been delivered to a bottler.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXI - NO. 10-

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area.

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN) PER LB.						
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE	
1	1/	1	1	1	1	1
CALIF. CENT.			IOWA	White, Clover	13½-14¢	del.
	White Orange	14½¢ del.				
	Light Amber	10¾¢ " " Stockton	NEBR.	White, Clover	14- 15¢	f.o.b.
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	10½¢ " " San Fran.	MICH.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	13-14¢	"
CALIF. NOR.				Light Amber, Clover	14½¢	"
	Light Amber Prune	9½¢ " " "	WISC.	White, Clover (incl. drums)	12½-13¢	"
				Amber, Mixed Flowers	11-12¢	
IDAHO	Water White, Clover	15¢ del.	MINN.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	13½¢	del.
UTAH	Water White, Clover	15¢ "	OHIO	White, Clover	14¢	"
ARIZ.	Extra White to White, Orango	13½¢ "	VT.	Clover	15¢	"
ILL.	Water White, Clover	16¢ "		Light Amber, Clover	15¢	f.o.b.
			FLA.	Orange (drums)	12-13¢	f.o.b.
MINN.	White, Clover	13¢ " Mpls.				
	Light Amber	11¢ " "				

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	WHOLESALESALES TO	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS, PER POUND

TEXAS	Clover	18 3/4¢	19 2/5¢	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	17¢	-
WISC.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	14-15¢	-	-
	White, Clover	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	-	-
MINN.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	-	-	15¢
ILL.	White, Clover	18-20¢	-	-
N.Y.	Light Amber, Alfalfa	-	-	15¢
COLO.	White, Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
MD.	Wild flowers and Clover	-	35¢	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS, PER POUND

TEXAS	Clover	23¢	25 1/3¢	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	18¢	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	19-20¢	25¢
Nebr.	White, Clover	-	-	20¢
WISC.	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	20¢
	White, Clover	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	-	20¢
MINN.	White, Clover	-	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	20-27¢
	White Clover and Alfalfa	-	-	22¢
ILL.	Clover	21¢	26	3¢
N.Y.	Light Amber, Alfalfa	-	-	25¢
COLO.	White, Clover	-	-	25¢
OHIO	Goldenrod	-	-	20¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-ROUND JARS

TEXAS	Clover	Per Case 6.50	Per Case 7.10	Per Jar -
OKLA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	6.50	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	5.50	-
WISC.	White, Clover	5.25-5.50	-	-
MINN.	White, Clover	-	5.90	65¢
IND.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	5.40	-
VT.	Light Amber, Clover	-	8.15	95¢

- continued -

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

- over -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 10PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period first half May)

Oregon - Temperatures west of the Cascades were normal for this time of the year but ranged one to four degrees below normal in other parts of the State. There was a half to two inches of rainfall over the area. Rainfall and lack of sunshine hampered the bees and made it impossible for them to take advantage of the many plants and trees now in bloom. Deciduous trees continue in full bloom, also lupine, dandelion and other wild flowers. Strawberries were in bloom in the Willamette Valley. Crimson clover is starting to bloom. Vetch will bloom later and it is in good condition. In southern Oregon there has been a very good flow of manzanita.

Washington - In central Washington temperatures and moisture have generally been below normal. Bees are in good condition and building up rapidly. Bees are feeding on dandelion and other early spring flowers.

ARIZONA: (Period first half May)

Bees in desert locations are producing very little honey as dry weather has hampered the growth of honey plants. (Continued Page 9)

NEW MEXICO - Bees have wintered well in the Middle Rio Grande Valley. Drought conditions prevail and the outlook for a honey crop is poor at this time.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Apr. 24-May 10)

Colorado - Bees in northwestern Colorado are in generally good condition but have consumed considerable stores. Dandelions have started to bloom. Strong winds have tended to offset benefits of the recent rains. In southwestern Colorado the first half of the period was marked by cold chilly winds, however bees were able to fly most of the time. The last half of the period has been warm and sunny. Bees are building up rapidly from dandelion and apple trees which have started to bloom. Fruit bloom is running about two weeks early this year. Bees do not appear to be as strong as they were a year ago at this time. Ground conditions are dry and affecting early bloom, except in irrigated places. Some clover is in evidence although it does not seem plentiful. Moisture is badly needed.

Idaho - Bees are working on dandelion and fruit in the southeastern part of the State. The weather has been generally cool and has prevented normal flights. Bees are in about average condition, although winter losses have been a little heavier than usual in some locations. Queens and package bees have been ordered with very few arrivals to date. Ground conditions are dry and rains would be beneficial. The outlook for irrigation water is good.

Utah - Spring in northern Utah has generally been backward with considerable cold winds and cloudy weather. There was slightly more than an inch of rain during the period. Spring buildup has been irregular with some building up rapidly and others very slow. Some beekeepers are requeening and dividing the stronger colonies. Dandelion and fruit bloom has tapered off. Some colonies have gained 30-40 pounds while others will have to be fed before the alfalfa flow.

Nevada - Rain continued in western Nevada. Bloom on both cultivated and native plants is profuse but bees have been able to work only on portions of days due to the cool weather and rain.

Wyoming - Spring is about two weeks late but temperatures are beginning to rise. Moisture is above normal and plants are making as good a growth as can be expected due to the cold weather. A good crop of dandelions is anticipated when the weather turns warm. Bees in many cases are very light in stores and considerable feeding is being done. It is expected that feeding will be continued for some time. Clover, although not too plentiful, is in good condition.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (April 25 - May 11)

Northeast Texas - Considerable rain fell during the early part of the period. While these rains came too late for some of the small grain crops, many other crops will be benefitted by these rains. Vetch has made rapid growth since the rains. At the time of the rain vetch was starting to bloom and it was hoped that the new growth would prolong the flow. At this time bees are getting a little surplus from vetch and the flow should increase in time. Many bees have been moved to vetch areas. Yellow blossom clover has also started to bloom but acreage is generally small. A few marigolds have started to bloom and it is believed that much new growth will develop and a fair flow will be obtained from this source. Bees which were fed considerably during the early spring are in excellent shape. A few swarming cells have been found where the queens were old.

Eastern Texas - Honey plants were improved by recent rainfall but high winds are now dissipating soil moisture. Horsemint is beginning to bloom but plants are not sufficiently abundant to provide surplus honey. Peppervine is still uncertain. Privet provided a light but long flow. Colonies are building up but there has been no swarming.

Westcentral Texas - Plant conditions are much improved after the rains of a week ago. The drought conditions in Denton County have been relieved.

Southwestern Texas - One and a quarter inches of moisture was received during this period and honey plants are in much better condition although many have not produced much bloom for bees to work. There has been no swarming reported in this area. Bees are barely holding their own due to so little moisture in the last four months. Several beekeepers have reported loss of colonies.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Beekeepers are removing their bees from the Valley as cotton is being dusted. There is a good clover flow on in some yards.

Oklahoma - In southwestern Oklahoma ground conditions have been rather dry although there was light to moderate rainfall in some areas. More rainfall will be very beneficial. Bees are gathering nectar from Black Locust and milkweed. Vetch has started to bloom. Clover and alfalfa are making a fair growth.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - No. 10

Yellow sweetclover was in bloom but very little available. There has been no swarming as yet. The prospects for a good honey crop is still dependent upon rainfall. In northeastern Oklahoma bees are gathering pollen and nectar. There are many young bees in the hives. Yellow sweetclover is blooming; also blackberries and raspberries are in bloom. White clover has not bloomed as yet but White Dutch clover has a good head of bloom. There are also numerous wild flowers now in bloom. Swarming has started. In central Oklahoma the weather has been hot and dry with considerable wind. Moisture is very deficient, approximately one-fourth of normal in Payne County. Prospects for a honey crop at this time are not too good.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Apr. 25-May 11)

Iowa - Light rains have improved topsoil moisture in western Iowa but more rain is needed as the subsoil is very dry. There is not much clover left in the pastures as it wintered over poorly. The season is about two weeks late with fruit bloom beginning to appear. There has been cold, foggy weather during this period. Bees generally wintered over well but there are some reports of heavy winter losses. Plant conditions at this time are spotted and grain ranges from very good to very poor. It has been cold and windy in eastern Iowa with some moisture in the form of rain and snow flurries. Frost has been general at night. More rain is needed. In northcentral Iowa the past two weeks have been wet with temperatures colder than normal. Two to two and a half inches of rain was received during the past two weeks but the season as a whole is ten inches below average. Colonies are slowly increasing in brood and are about thirty days behind normal.

Nebraska - In the central part of the State considerable feeding has been necessary. Brood-rearing is rapidly developing. Continued cold weather has restricted flights to partial days. In southern Nebraska there was about one and one half inches of rain during the period along with quite a few days of cool temperatures, fog and drizzle. More rain and warm weather would help bees build up more rapidly. Wild plum and dandelion are still in bloom but the cool weather has not permitted bees a chance to take advantage of them. Yellow sweetclover is about to bloom.

Kansas - Temperatures have been as high as 90° and there has been no rain during this period. High winds have reduced bee activity. Drought conditions prevail with an ever increasing rainfall deficiency. Colonies with adequate stores are strong and making preparations for swarming.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Apr. 26 - May 12)

Michigan - In the Upper Peninsula bees were taken out of the cellars on April 25th. Losses were small. The weather in central Michigan has been cold and backward and reports indicate that winter losses were greater than earlier indications. The season is one to three weeks late as compared with last year and there is some concern over condition of bees at this time. It is expected that the honey flow will start about June 15th. Very little

nectar and pollen has been gathered to date as the temperatures in this area have been around 40° to 50°. In eastern Michigan bees have generally wintered well. Bees have not been able to work much of the time due to the cool weather. Much feeding has been necessary.

Wisconsin - In central Wisconsin the first part of the period was generally cold with a seven inch snowfall. The latter part of the period was warmer and on a few days bees worked on elm, soft maple and willow. Some pollen and nectar was brought in. Broodrearing has started. The nights are cool and there is plenty of moisture. Honey plants are in good condition although they are about three weeks late compared with other years. Many package bees have been installed and more will be installed later. Buildup in colonies has been slow due to cool weather. The last of the cellar winter bees have been moved out during this period. There has been no feeding in this area. In the western part of the State indications are that the losses of bees will be higher than expected earlier. Some probably more than 50%. Except for a few days temperatures have been far below normal for this period. There has been considerable wind and broodrearing has been hampered by the cold weather. There is ample soil moisture and some snow was reported at the end of April. Very little pollen has been gathered and the growing season is from about three weeks to a month behind normal. Bees are gathering some pollen from box elders but there are no spring plants blossoming as yet. Moisture supplies in eastern Wisconsin are now considered adequate however temperatures have continued below normal. Bees have been confined to hives most of the time account weather. The shortage of pollen due to inclement weather is limiting broodrearing. Many colonies were lost during April, particularly in yards where wintering had been poor. Package bees are not building up.

Minnesota - In southeastern Minnesota the season is about three weeks behind normal. There were heavy snows up until the last of April. The weather has been too cool during the period for bees to work. Some pollen was gathered on the very few warm days. Bees are not in good condition with some losses ranging as high as 75%. Some package bees are arriving although many are late. The prospects at this time for a honey crop appear to be very uncertain.

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - The late, cold spring has resulted in heavy feeding and has retarded colony growth. To date there has been very little pollen from the alders, poplar and willows. The dandelion bloom is about ten days off. Moisture is adequate. Snow covering all winter apparently protected sweetclover from winter kill and growers are expecting a good acreage for seed crop this summer. Package bees are still arriving. In the western part of the State the weather has been too cold or windy for bees to fly. Hives are short of honey and are generally not in too good condition for this date. Warm sunny days would be very beneficial. Condition of bees ranges from poor to fair.

Ohio - In central Ohio backward weather continued during the early part of the period with scattered rains and some hail in northwestern Ohio. At the close of the period, most fruits,

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 10

dandelions, and flowering shrubs started to bloom. The season is two to three weeks later than normal. White Dutch and other clovers appear more abundant with growth advancing rapidly. Lack of sunshine has affected bee flight in some areas. Colonies are strong where bees have been fed and there have been reports of starvation in neglected bees. Package bees, as well as queens, have arrived. Bees are apparently storing some pollen which has stimulated broodrearing. There has been practically no swarming as compared to a year ago. In northeastern Ohio the weather has continued rather cold and the season is about a month behind normal. On account of slow buildup most colonies still have plenty of stores. Very little clover is available in this area.

Indiana - The weather has changed from abnormally cool to warm and summery. Apples have suddenly bloomed here in northeastern Indiana during the past few days and are now about finished. Dandelions are blooming profusely. Bees are now storing new nectar from these sources. Many are low on stores. Losses of last winter and early this spring seem to be running about 10-12 percent, which is slightly above normal. With the advent of warm weather, bees are building up fast. However, recent cool weather has retarded development and colony strength seems to be about 85 percent of normal. Rains have been frequent but not excessive most of the time. At present, moisture conditions are ample.

Illinois - In northern Illinois moisture conditions have improved but the weather, except for the last few days of the period, has been cold. Additional moisture is needed. Broodrearing is progressing. Dandelions have just started to bloom with fruit trees not yet blooming. Some colonies are building queen cells. Winter losses now appear to be about 10 percent. Bees carried pollen three days at the end of the period and now that dandelion has started to bloom the lack of pollen should be over.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Apr. 27- May 13)

Vermont - Much of this period continued cold with some rain and high winds. End of the period, weather warmed up suddenly so bees could work some on maples and elms and willows. High winds and cloudy weather prevented nectar gathering. Some bees need feeding, but most colonies seem to be in good condition. Some beekeepers, however, indicate at this time losses heavier than normal.

New York - In western New York the season is about three weeks behind normal. Bees are not very strong although scale hives are holding steady. The weather has been wet and cool. Dandelions and cherries have not bloomed as yet. On eastern Long Island the season is running five to six weeks late with very few warm days during this period. Hives were in fair condition on last spot inspection although weather too cold to make thorough checks. In central New York weather continues cool and moist. Bees on the average are a month behind last year. Some colony losses since the middle of April have been severe. Fifty percent of the colonies need feeding.

There has been frost almost every night during the period. In Ulster County scale hives made first gain of $3\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. Cherries and peaches started blooming May 10th. Pears and crabapples, May 13th. Apples have not blossomed as yet.

Pennsylvania - Sugar maples are starting to bloom in northern Pennsylvania, also some dandelions, but cold, cloudy weather has hampered the work of bees. Some bees have not been unpacked account of cold weather.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period April 27- May 15)

Kentucky - The weather, with the exception of the past two days, has been cool and windy. As the weather becomes warmer bees are building up but they have not reached swarming strength. The strength of bees has been good considering the weather. The dandelion blooming period is over. Redbud and locust are coming into leaf. White Dutch and sweet-clovers are plentiful and a few heads of bloom of White Dutch in warm, protected areas has been reported. Losses for this winter appear to be around 10 percent.

Maryland - In the Blue Ridge Section, the lack of bright sunny days has kept bees from making maximum buildup on fruit bloom and colonies will not be strong as desired when berries start blooming. Bees have stored surplus in some hives. Queens arriving from the south have not done as well as expected. Clovers are blooming and tulip poplars and locust are heavily budded. The cherry and apple bloom is about completed. In the Washington to Piedmont area, weather was generally favorable for bee activity for most of the period. There was an excellent bloom on apple trees, dandelion and wild mustard were also in bloom. These three blooms contributed greatly to the welfare of the bees whose honey and pollen flow was getting dangerously low. Rain was badly needed at the close of the period. Main honey flow sources, which are tulip tree and locust, will be about two weeks late in blooming, due to the abnormally cool spring weather. Clovers are plentiful in the pastures and with a reasonable amount of rain, indications are that they will be a factor in the honey crop this year.

Tennessee - Temperatures have warmed up and rains have decreased. Bees are building up rapidly, some with two supers of honey. White Clover and poplar are in full bloom. Blackberries and vetch are also in bloom. Swarming has begun in some yards. Honey crop should be good. There has been no new crop honey extracted to date.

SOUTHEASTERN SECTION: (Period Apr. 26- May 12)

Georgia - Bees in south Georgia are in good condition and are storing some honey. Scattered heavy rains for the past two weeks have been beneficial. A heavy rain a week ago was the last of importance and weather has been warmer. The gallberry flow is good and if excessive rains do not occur for the next two weeks, a crop is assured. Palmetto blooms are large and should open about June 1st. Some swarming

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - No. 16

occurred after last rains but expected to be over soon.

Florida - In central Florida gallberry and palmetto are in bloom. The moisture situation has shown some improvement. In north Florida moisture has improved with showers two to three times a week. A good supply of pollen and nectar are now coming in.

Mississippi - Bees are in excellent condition and the spring flows have been heavy. Moisture is plentiful and honey plants are in better condition than in the past few years. Conditions appear to be good for a flow from gallberry.

Louisiana - Bees are in fairly good to good condition. Moisture conditions are satisfactory. Colonies are mostly strong in bees but there are reports of much swarming. Scale colonies are gaining from one to three pounds per day. This small gain during the period indicates the crop will be normal or below. Weather has been cloudy and windy and probably not favorable to nectar secretions. Some colonies have a super of honey that is nearly ready for extraction.

- - - - -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 10TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. containers or larger containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of May. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown, 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 51,000 lbs. domestic. Demand LOS ANGELES: Market about steady.

good, market steady.

White Clover -

6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
few high as	6.95
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

Prices to retailers - Domestic, Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage, Buckwheat, Mixed Flowers and Blended Flavors -

6, 5-lb. glass or tin	7.20
12, 32-oz. jars	7.30
12, 24-oz. jars	5.55
12, 16-oz. jars	3.80
12, 12-oz. jars	3.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30

Light Amber, Blended Flavors

12, 2-lb. tins	6.50
----------------	------

Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors

6, 5-lb. tins	6.20-6.25
12, 32-oz. jars	6.35-6.50
12, 16-oz. jars	3.35
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80

White or better, Buckwheat, Orange, Clover, Sage -

12, 8-oz. jars	2.17
----------------	------

White, Orange, Clover

12, 1-lb. glass servers	5.10
-------------------------	------

CREAMED: White or better Orange, Clover -

12, 12-oz. cups	3.15
24, 12-oz. cups	6.30

COMB: White Clover, 12, 12-oz. sections 5.15

BEESWAX: Offerings very light. Demand fair, market steady. Purchases by local receivers delivered Los Angeles -

Cash	.54
Trade	.56

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 1,381 lbs. Demand fair, market steady.

60-lb. tins, per lb.

SOUTHERN, Light Amber

MIDWESTERN, Clover

Per case, 6, 5-lb. jars	6.25-6.95
-------------------------	-----------

6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
---------------	------

12, 2-lb. jars	5.90-6.75
----------------	-----------

24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
----------------	------

12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
----------------	------

24, 1-lb. honey spreads	6.95
-------------------------	------

12, 1-lb. honey spreads	3.50
-------------------------	------

12, 1-lb. non-drip servers	5.05
----------------------------	------

24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
-----------------	------

24, 12-oz. honey spreads	5.80
--------------------------	------

12, 12-oz. honey spreads	2.95
--------------------------	------

24, 8-oz. jars	3.60-4.10
----------------	-----------

Cut Comb, Chunk pack -	
------------------------	--

12, 10-oz. jars	3.95
-----------------	------

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck, 60-lb. tins:

Minn. White Sweetclover 250, Minn. Light Amber

125. Demand small containers fair, large

containers slow. Cash price to jobbers -

U. S. Fancy honey, 24, 8-oz. jars	3.60
-----------------------------------	------

12, 1-lb. jars	3.10
----------------	------

12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
----------------	------

6, 3-lb. jars	4.10
---------------	------

6, 4-lb. jars	5.05
---------------	------

6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
---------------	------

24, 7 1/2 oz. tumblers	4.20
------------------------	------

12, 14-oz. tumblers	3.75
---------------------	------

12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.35
-----------------------	------

CREAMED: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.55
--------------------------------	------

60-lb. cans, per lb.	
----------------------	--

White Sweetclover	.10 1/2
-------------------	---------

Amber	.17 1/2
-------	---------

DENVER: Supplies liberal. Demand good, market steady.

COLORADO, Sweetclover

24, 8-oz.	4.40-4.45
-----------	-----------

24, 1-lb.	7.25-7.35
-----------	-----------

12, 2-lb.	6.90-7.15
-----------	-----------

12, 3-lb.	9.20-9.30
-----------	-----------

6, 5-lb. glass mostly	6.70-6.75
-----------------------	-----------

CREAMED: 12, 2-oz. mostly	3.15
---------------------------	------

DETROIT: Arrivals - 62,880 lbs. domestic. Demand good, market about steady.

Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover and

Light Amber - 6, 5-lb.	6.00
------------------------	------

6, 4-lb.	5.00-5.15
----------	-----------

12, 2-lb.	5.50-5.65
-----------	-----------

24, 1-lb.	5.50-5.65
-----------	-----------

24, 8-oz.	3.35.
-----------	-------

PORTLAND: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady. Sweetclover, Alfalfa, Vetch and California Mixed Flowers -

12, 5-lb. tins	12.00-12.50
----------------	-------------

12, 2 1/2-lb. jars	7.10
--------------------	------

12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
----------------	------

12, 24-oz. jars	5.50
-----------------	------

24, 12-oz. jars	5.40-5.50
-----------------	-----------

24, 16-oz. jars	7.00-7.25
-----------------	-----------

24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
----------------	------

COMB: No supplies

BEESWAX: Dealers paying (in cash or trade)

	.50
--	-----

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 10

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat - 25 cs. Greece; 45 drs. Mexico; 43 ctns. Norway; 30 drs. Cuba; 79 drs., 150 tins Guatemala; 8 cs Ireland. Demand limited, market about steady. Sales and nominal quotations - imported ex dock - per lb.

CUBA, drums .15-.16
GUATEMALA, drums .16-.17
MEXICO, .15-.16

EASTERN and MIDWESTERN,
Mixed Flowers bakers blend .16-.16¹/₂
Light Amber, Alfalfa processed .16-.17
Light Amber, Clover .16-.17
Light Amber, Clover, processed .17¹/₂
White Clover .17¹/₂-.18

INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN, Clover
Extra White and Water White .17-.18
Water White .16¹/₂-.17

FLORIDA, Orange .17¹/₂-.18
DOMESTIC, Clover, 24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.30

24, 1-lb. jars 6.50-7.60
12, 2-lb. jars 6.75-7.30
6, 5-lb. tins 6.30-7.20

BLENDED, Mixed Flowers
24, 1-lb. jars 6.70-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars 3.80

12, 2-lb. tins 6.20
IMPORTED, 12, 8-oz. jars 2.10
12, 1-lb. jars 3.40

BEESWAX: Arrivals - by boat, 536 bags Brazil; 77 bags Cuba; 197 bags Dominican Republic; 178 bags Mexico; 378 bags Portugal; 89 blocks Fr. Somaliland; 105 bags Guatemala. Market firm, unchanged. Few sales and nominal quotations - per lb.

AFRICA .69-.72

CENTRAL AMERICA AND WEST INDIES .69-.72

SOUTH AMERICA .70-.74

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - 24,300 lbs. domestic. Demand slow, market steady. 60-lb. tins:

DOMESTIC and GUATEMALA,
Light Clover .16¹/₂
Light Amber .17¹/₂

DOMESTIC, Blended White and Sweetclover
6, 5-lb. jars 6.95
24, 1-lb. jars 6.95

24, 8-oz. jars 4.10
36, 4-oz. jars 3.75
12, 1-lb. 3.50

CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. jars 2.95

BLENDED, DOMESTIC AND GUATEMALA
Extra Light Clover, 12, 5-lb. tins 12.60

6, 10-lb. tins 12.50
24, 1-lb. jars 6.50

24, 8-oz. jars 3.85
12, 1-lb. jars 3.30

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 24,480 lbs. domestic. Demand slow, market steady.

6, 5-lb. jars 6.95

6, 3-lb. 4.45

12, 2-lb. 6.75

24, 1-lb. 6.95

24, 12-oz. 5.80

24, 8-oz. 4.10

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - none. Market steady.

Glass - 12, 8-oz. 1.80

12, 1-lb. 3.10

12, 2-lb. 5.75

12, 4-lb. 10.80

ST. LOUIS: Market steady.

60-lb. tins, COLORADO and NORTHERN STATES

White Clover .17-.19¹/₂

mosty .17-.10

Light Amber .16

Cases: Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover

6, 5-lb. tins 6.85

6, 5-lb. glass 5.75-6.95

mosty 6.95

6, 4-lb. glass 4.90

12, 2-lb. 6.65-6.75

mosty 6.75

24, 1-lb. 5.50-6.95

mosty 6.75-6.95

12, 1-lb. 3.50

12, 1-lb. non-drip 5.05

24, 12-oz. 5.80

24, 8-oz. 3.25-4.10

mosty 4.00-4.10

CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. 6.95

24, 12-oz. 5.80

12, 12-oz. 2.95

CUT COMB: 12, 11-oz. 4.25

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - new crop 22 cans

Cent. Dist., 40 cans Nor. Dist.; old crop

none. Market about steady. Wholesale prices

of bottled honey offerings of Light Amber

or better, Orange, Sage, Thistle and some

blended - per case -

6, 5-lb. tins 5.50

12, 5-lb. tins 11.50-11.60

fair 9.90

12, 2-lb. jars 5.50-6.50

12, 1¹/₂-lb. jars 3.90-4.10

12, 1-lb. jars 3.40-3.50

24, 12-oz. jars 5.80-5.90

fair 4.60-5.00

12, 8-oz. jars 1.75

24, 8-oz. jars 3.40-3.95

CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups 2.30-3.00

BEESWAX: No sales reported

SEATTLE: Demand light, market dull.

Light Amber or better Sweetclover-Alfalfa-

12, 5-lb. tins 12.00-12.50

12, 2¹/₂-lb. tins few 7.10

12, 2-lb. jars 6.00-6.75

24, 1-lb. jars 6.60-6.95

24, 12-oz. jars 5.75

12, 24-oz. jars 5.45

24, 8-oz. jars 4.10

24, 10-lb. jars 5.05

CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. cups 6.50

24, 14-oz. cups 5.90

24, 12-oz. 5.80

24, 6¹/₂-oz. 3.25

ADD ARIZONA INFORMATION:

Dry weather continued in desert areas, with precipitation past six months below average. Mesquite flow has been in progress for some time with variable yields reported. Overall outlook below average. Flow could continue for few more weeks. Most bees still on desert. Winds have interfered bee flights past few days. Extracting Mesquite honey has just started with few early lots ranging Extra Light Amber to White. A few bees are on irrigated Alfalfa fields on farms where plants are allowed to bloom a short time before cutting. Insecticides used on certain vegetable crops and Citrus have hurt some bee yards. And some beekeepers reported to be discouraged on this account.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Washington 25, D. C.

Penalty for Private Use to Avoid
Payment of Postage \$300

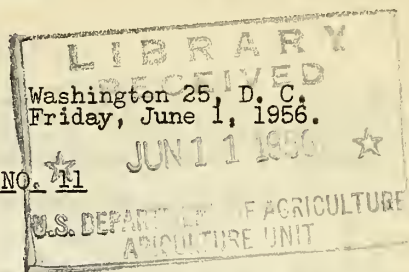
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

FIRST CLASS MAIL

U S DEPT OF AGR LIBRARY
APICULTURE UNIT BLDG A
AGR'L RES CENTER
5-2-56
64 BELTSVILLE MD

3446

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Fruit and Vegetable Division



Telephone - REpublic 7 - 4142,
Extension - 2176.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 41

SUMMARY

Plant and weather conditions in many areas of the country continue to be one to three weeks later than normal. In the Pacific northwest plant conditions were favorable and the first major honey flow is expected in some areas shortly. Dry weather is the dominating factor in most of the Intermountain States. Practically all sections need additional moisture. Plant conditions are normal, or close to normal and bees are in generally good condition. It is likely that feeding will be necessary in many of these States. In Arizona showers in some of the Mountain Areas have helped prolong the nectar flow from desert shrubs and some trees but in most areas the honey flow is about over. Cotton plants are developing well in irrigated sections but it will be a month before nectar will be available from the earliest fields.

Colonies in the three major California producing areas are generally in good to very good conditions. Swarming has been above normal in many places. Plant conditions were average to above average. The orange flow in southern California has been completed and beekeepers are extracting and marketing the crop. Conditions throughout Texas and Oklahoma have been variable with northeast Texas being quite windy. Recent rainfall in most parts of Texas has greatly improved crop prospects. Rain is badly needed in most sections of Iowa as the soil and sub-soil were both quite dry. Soil conditions in the other Plain States were also dry with drought conditions becoming more acute. Moisture conditions in the East Central and the North Central States were generally good but weather conditions have been generally unfavorable for bee activity. Strong winds and cold weather have prevented bees from taking advantage of the heavy profusion of early bloom that has been available during this period. Clovers in this area appear to be good.

In the Northeastern States late frosts and continued cold weather have curtailed the

honey flow. Winter losses were generally light. Some of the main honey flow has started in the south Atlantic and south Central states, however, too much cool and windy weather has prevented the bees from taking full advantage of the heavy bloom of many honey plants available. Most colonies have gained weight during this period. Dry weather through the bulk of the Southeastern States has had its effect on many of the flows. The gallberry crop has been mostly completed. Palmetto shows heavy bloom but it is doubtful if yields will be heavy due to lack of moisture. White Dutch clover in some sections is more plentiful than it has been for several years. The sale of queen bees from this area continues at a fairly good rate.

Trading in honey throughout the country became more active during this period. Demand for new crops of honey from the Southern and Western States from bottlers and commercial users was very good with retail demand holding at about the same levels as previously reported. New crop Southern and Central California orange honey ranged from 13 1/2¢ to 14¢ with a few small lots higher and lower. A little mesquite from Arizona was marketed at 11 1/2¢ - 12¢ per lb. New crop Florida honey, light Amber orange, sold 13¢ to 13 1/2¢ per lb. and ti-ti was 12¢ per lb. Old crop honey throughout the Midwest, Intermountain and Plains States ranged a little higher selling at 13¢ to 16 1/2¢ per lb. for the better quality white clovers. Darker honey was as low as 12¢

Beeswax demand was generally good with prices holding at about the same levels as the last period. Most beekeepers cash sales, f.o.b. shipping point for 100 lbs. or more sold between 54¢ and 55¢ for both colors with few lots selling higher and occasional small lots lower. Many buyers were paying 1¢ to 2¢ premium for beeswax taken in trade. There was little differentiation in price for the various colors. The imported beeswax market for New York held about steady with few sales.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS:(Period last half May)

Northern California - Bees continued in very good condition. Swarming has been above normal. Normal movement to mountain locations, - vetch, ladino, and the like was in progress during the period. Most honey plants are normal or above in condition. Bees worked on vetch, clover, alfalfa, ladino, eucalyptus, orange, manzanita, cascara, and other plants. Very little honey has been extracted thus far.

Central California - Colonies are largely in good condition though some are sub-normal. Swarming has been above normal in many places, partly induced in coastal areas by cold foggy weather. It was about over in valley areas. Movement was quite active, principally from citrus locations or the foothills and to alfalfa seed fields. Very large numbers of colonies are needed for the pollination of alfalfa and clover. Rentals reported in this period ranged from \$3.50-5.25 per colony. Plant condition is generally good. Bees were

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXX - NO. 11

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area.

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN) PER LB.

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE
CALIF. SOU.	Extra White, Orange (small lots)	15¢ dol L.A.	ARIZ.	Extra Light Amber-White Mesquite	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12¢ f.o.b.
	White to Extra White Orange (containers furnished)	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14¢ dol. L.A.		White, Mesquite (small lot)	11 1/2¢ dol. L.A.
	White Orange (containers furnished)	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "	TEXAS	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers (cans returned)	12¢
CALIF. CENT.	White to Extra White Orange (containers furnished)	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14¢ del. L.A.		Amber, Wild Flowers	10-11¢
	White, Orange (containers furnished)	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "	IOWA	White, Clover	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -15¢ f.o.b.
	White, Orange (mild flavor & lacking perfume)	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "	NEBR.	White, Clover	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ dol.
	Extra Light Amber Mixed flowers (small lot)	12¢ "	MINN.	Light Amber, Clover	12¢ dol. Minn.
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers (small lot)	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11¢ "		White, Clover	13¢ "
OREG.	Alfalfa-Clover	16, 3/4¢ dol.		White, Clover	14¢ del.
	Alfalfa-Clover (drums)	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "	ILL.	White, Clover	16¢ del.
COLO.	White, Clover	15¢ f.o.b.	N.Y.	Light Amber, Clover	14¢ f.o.b.
IDAHO	Alfalfa-Clover	16, 3/4¢ dol.	FLA.	Ti-ti (drums)	12¢ "
	Alfalfa-Clover (drums)	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "		Light Amber, Orange	13-13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del. & fol
MASS.	Light Amber, Clover	15¢ f.o.b.		Light Amber, Orange (drums exchanged)	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ f.o.b.
VT.	White Clover	14-15¢ dol.		Amber Mixed Flowers (drums exchanged)	12¢ f.o.b.
			IA.	White, Clover (drums)	12¢ "
				White, Clover	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "
				Amber Mixed Flowers (drums & cans)	11¢ "

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	WHOLESALES (Generally delivered)	SALES TO RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS, PER POUND, L.A. Mixed flowers-</u>				
COLO.	White, Clover	-	-	13 1/3¢
TEXAS	White, Clover	18 3/4¢	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	16 2/3¢
N. Y.	Light Amber, Alfalfa	-	-	15¢
MD.	Wildflowers & Clover	-	35¢	-
MASS.	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	22¢
TENN.	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	20¢
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS, PER POUND</u>				
OREG.	Alfalfa-Clover	20¢	-	-
IDAHO	Alfalfa-Clover	20¢	-	-
TEXAS	Extra Light Amber Cotton & Clover	20 4/5¢	-	-
	White, Clover	23¢	25 1/3¢	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	-	18¢	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	20¢	25¢
WISC.	White, Clover	-	18¢	20¢
MINN.	Light Amber, Clover-Basswood	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	-
OHIO	Amber, Clover	-	-	25¢
N. Y.	White, Clover	22¢	-	-
	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	25-30¢
COLO.	White, Clover	-	-	25¢
MASS.	Light Amber, Clover	-	30¢	40¢
TENN.	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	25¢
IA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	23 1/3¢
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-POUND JARS</u>				
OREG.	Alfalfa-Clover	Per Case 6,24	Per Case -	Per Jar -
IDAHO	Alfalfa-Clover	6,24	-	-
TEXAS	Extra Light Amber Cotton & Clover	5,75	-	-
	White Clover	6,50	7.10	-
OKLA.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	6.40	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 11PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :		TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALE (Generally delivered)	SALES TO RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-POUND JARS (Continued)			Per case	Per case	Per jar
WISC.	White,	Clover	-	5.65	-
MINN.	White,	Clover-Basswood	5.90	7.80	-
N.Y.	Light Amber,	Clover	-	6.00	70¢
PA.	Light Amber,	Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	75¢
MASS.	Light Amber,	Clover	-	8.15	95¢
IA.	Light Amber,	Mixed Flowers	-	-	50¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-POUND JARS</u>				
OREG.	Alfalfa-Clover	6.48	-	-
IDAHO	Alfalfa-Clover	6.48	-	-
TEXAS	Extra Light Amber, Cotton & Clover	6.00	-	-
	White Clover	6.75	7.30	-
OKLA.	White Clover	-	6.00	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	5.85-6.35	35¢
WISC.	White, Clover	-	5.75	-
MINN.	White, Clover-Basswood	6.35	8.40	-
N.Y.	Light Amber, Clover	-	6.50	40¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	40¢
MASS.	Light Amber, Clover	-	8.40	50¢
TENN.	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	37 1/2¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 8-oz. JARS</u>				
OREG.	Alfalfa-Clover	3.98	-	-
IDAHO	Alfalfa-Clover	3.98	-	-
TEXAS	Extra Light Amber, Cotton & Clover	3.55	-	-
	White, Clover	3.85	4.20	-
WISC.	White, Clover	-	3.60	-
PA.	Light Amber, Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	4.20	23¢
MASS.	Light Amber, Clover	-	5.40	30¢

<u>SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS</u>				
MINN.	Clover-Basswood, 12-oz. min.	-	9.00	50¢
N. Y.	Light Amber, Clover-12 oz. sect.	-	8.00	50¢
PA.	Clover, 12-oz. sect.	-	9.00	50¢
MASS.	Light Amber, Clover, 12-16 oz.	-	12.00	65¢

<u>WRAPPED, CUT COMB:</u>				
MASS.	Light Amber, Clover, 14-16 oz. 12 plastic boxes	-	6.60	75¢

<u>CREATED HONEY</u>				
OREG.	Alfalfa-Clover	6.66	-	-
IDAHO	Alfalfa-Clover	6.66	-	-
TEXAS	White Clover, 24 10-oz. cups or jars	5.35	5.90	-
MASS.	Clover, 36, 10-oz. plastic tumblers	-	12.60	49¢

<u>CHUNK COMB HONEY</u>				
TEXAS	White, Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars, per lb.	33 1/2¢	36 1/4¢	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Alfalfa & Cotton, 12, 2-lb. jars, per lb.	-	20¢	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood, 12, 2 1/2-lb. jars	-	\$10.00	1.15
MD.	Wildflowers & Clover - 10-lb. cans (Including postage)	-	-	6.50
MASS.	Light Amber, Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars	-	\$10.80	65¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Huban Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clovers.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and to wholesalers or retailers warehouses or to store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 11

Central California - (continued) working on many plants. Yields of orange honey were light, and quality variable. Many bees produced little or no surplus honey. Very little honey has been extracted thus far.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles ranged 64-99 degrees maximum and 64-69 degrees minimum. There was only a trace of rain.

Bees remained largely in good condition. Some Imperial Valley bees not sufficiently fed are in poor condition. Movement to new locations was active. The orange flow is finished and beekeepers are extracting and marketing the crop. There was considerable unfavorable weather during the flow. Estimates indicate the total crop light and the honey variable in quality. Many colonies were not extracted. Sage and buckwheat are reported in fair to good condition. Late rains have been beneficial to these plants. Beekeepers are extracting and marketing Southern and Central California new crop orange honey. The total crop is estimated to be very light with a wide range in quality. Supplies of mesquite are reported ample. The sage crop looks very promising.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period last half May)

Oregon - In west central Oregon bees are in excellent condition. Plant conditions were also very favorable. The major honey flow is expected in about ten days. Weather the past two weeks in western Oregon ranged 2-5 degrees above average with some stations east of the Cascades reporting as much as 11 degrees above. The period has generally been void of rainfall except in southern Oregon and scattered showers east of the mountains. Good yield was being reported from vetch and crimson clover in the Willanette Valley. Manzanita showing good quality honey.

Washington - Weather continues warm and extremely dry for western Washington. Prospects for a normal crop in western Washington are questionable. Present prospects are poor and some bees now being fed for lack of cane berries which were frozen out last November. Future prospects depends on production of fireweed, Canadian Thistle and clover. Fireweed appears most promising in years. Bees at present in better condition than a year ago because of more sunshine. Bees now feeding on some white clover which has just started to bloom, huckleberries and shrubs. Vetch will be available in about ten days.

In central Washington, east of the Cascades, weather the past two weeks has been good for flights. Temperatures range from normal to above normal with an average amount of rainfall. Colonies of bees were strong and if present conditions continue the flow may be early. Bees at this time are feeding on alfalfa, some sweetclover and wild flowers.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period May 10 - May 24)

Colorado - In northwestern Colorado the weather during the last half of the period has been favorable for the honey flow from dandelions. Strong colonies have been storing a surplus. There has been some tendency to

swarm. In the westcentral part of State the period has been marked by cold and chilly winds and dry weather. The weather was so unfavorable that dandelions went to seed without an extended blooming period. Bees were unable to store very much dandelion honey. It is possible that these will be short of stores the first two weeks in June. Colonies are not nearly as strong at this time as they were a year ago. The over-all prospect does not look good at this time. Irrigation water will be scarce unless a rainy season occurs. Stream levels are now very low for this time of the year. A very small amount of flood water came off the Dolores River water shed. Warm rains could change this situation materially. In the west central part of the State bees are building up fairly well, although many are short of stores. A very light flow has started. Queens arriving from the south have been late. There has been much spraying and dusting with some damage. In the south central part of the State conditions are still very dry and there has been over a week of very strong winds. There have been a few dandelions blooming in favorable locations that has enabled bees to build up. The prospects for a clover flow are fair. Spring build up has been only fair in the South-eastern section but most yards are showing fairly good strength. There has been very little rainfall and alfalfa has made little growth to date. Alfalfa, where moisture is present, is budding and will soon be blooming. Very little honey has been accried over and the market is in good condition.

Idaho - Bees are building up well in the western part of the State. There has been some additional moisture and temperatures this past period have been warm. Plant conditions are normal. Bees are getting some nectar from mustard. Some clovers should be blooming in about a week. After a prolonged cool, cloudy period in the eastern area, bright warm weather arrived in time to help bee keepers who had started to feed sugar. The last ten days have provided a dandelion nectar flow and considerable weight has been added to the hives. It now appears that most colonies have ample stores and vegetation is about normal for this time of year. Very little honey or wax was held by producers. The market on honey is quiet and little or none is left in producers' hands. Comb honey is rarely seen in stores either chunk or section. Package-bee and queen shipments were behind schedule and some orders are being cancelled due to lateness of season.

Montana - There was almost an inch of moisture during the first part of the period with this being the only substantial amount of rainfall for some time. Considerable additional moisture will be needed. The season is about two weeks late. Bees are building up fair and it is likely that feeding will be necessary.

Nevada - Weather has been ideal for bees to work fruit and other blooms in the western section. Temperatures have been moderate and there have been frequent showers. Bees are in excellent condition and swarming was heavy.

Utah - Bees in northern Utah are in good

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 11

Utah - (continued) condition for this time of year and winter losses were less than a year ago. About one inch of rain fell at the beginning of the period also some at the close. Honey flow has stopped in most places and only a very small amount was coming in. In some cases not enough honey has been gathered to feed the colony for more than several days. Indications are that for the next few weeks some colonies will require feeding. Locust, horsechestnut trees and many shrubs were in bloom. Plants are in fair condition for as dry as it was during March and April.

ARIZONA: (Period last half May)

Showers in some mountain areas have helped prolong nectar flow from desert shrubs and some trees such as mesquite and palo verde, but in most areas the flow is about over. It is reported that some southern areas will produce a little mesquite and probably some cat's-claw honey although it is a little early at this time to be certain. Dry conditions have continued with no promise of rain in the near future. Some bees are now on alfalfa locations. Cotton plants are developing well in irrigated sections and some nectar should be available from the earliest fields in about 30 days. The following unusual and interesting item was reported this period - honey from barley - it appears from many reports that aphids this spring attacked the barley and caused much honeydew to exude from the leaves. Beekeepers reporting this stated their bees made some increase in stores due to the honeydew. Following the citrus honey flow there has always been heavy robbing in the past but this year bees worked right on with no robbing and apparently the barley "honeydew" was the reason. There were no other blossoms at this time for many miles.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period May 11 - May 24)

Northeast Texas - This period has been quite windy and has hindered bees from obtaining full advantage from a light vetch honey flow. Vetch is now in full bloom and bees are working when there is not too much wind. They are storing some surplus in the supers. Insects have not been heavy enough to date to warrant spraying and it is hoped that this condition will continue. Vetch has made quite a good growth since the heavy rains a few weeks ago and the bloom should last longer than usual. Considerable marigold has come into bloom and this will naturally lower the grade of the vetch honey. Colonies generally are in very good condition especially those with young queens. Colonies with old queens, some superseding and some will probably swarm if not handled correctly. There has been no inquiry for new crop honey locally but inquiry is expected in a few weeks when extracting begins.

East Texas - With recent rainfall honey plants have improved. During the last 15 days colonies have stored from 50-70 lbs. honey from sweetclover and a variety of wild flowers including horsenint and marigold. Many colonies had not built up heavy bee forces before the honey flow. There has been no swarming. Some bees are rather weak from shaking packages but generally well brooded up and have plenty of stores. Package-bee and queen demand was unusually heavy. The condition of clover is generally fair with more rain needed to prolong the bloom.

Southeast Texas - The strength of all colonies has increased during the past few weeks. Good honey gathering weather has prevailed and ample moisture conditions promises more flow. Some mesquite has been extracted.

Southwest Texas - There has been 2 3/4 inch rainfall since last report and plants have shown considerable improvement, although they have not improved enough as yet to benefit the bees. The drought killed the horsenint and practically all the clover before the rain. The honey flow from cotton is sometime off as the plants are not large enough to bloom.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Most northern beekeepers have moved their bees out of the cotton area in order to escape heavy damage from cotton dusting which is under way at this time. Bees are working cotton heavy now. Prospects are that few bees will last long enough to store a crop of honey from cotton with the heavy dusting of insecticides. Cantaloup pollination is getting to be a larger business with some 5 to 7 thousand colonies being leased this year in the Rio Grande City area.

Oklahoma - The weather in western Oklahoma has been very hot and dry and rain fell in some sections. Bees are doing well and are ready for the clover bloom. The drought problem has not been solved as far as honey production has been concerned. Bees have been gathering nectar from horsenint. White clover was about ready to bloom. Additional rain would increase the prospects for a honey crop. Bees are swarming but should be in good condition for the main honey flow. In Caddo county soil conditions are very dry and bees are storing only the amount of honey that they have been using. Vetch and yellow clover were blooming. In southern Oklahoma bees are in fair condition. The vetch flow is now on and conditions have been favorable for bees to work. The clover flow started at the end of the period. If rains are received the prospects are good for a longer period and a better crop. In northeast Oklahoma rains were received at the close of the period which will bring on a much improved honey flow from the clovers and vetch. Swarming has started.

PLAINS STATES: (Period May 11 - May 24)

Iowa - Bees are in good condition but delayed somewhat by the late cold weather in northwestern Iowa. Conditions are still dry with much wind. Dandelion was in full bloom and many fruit trees also are blooming. Sweetclover was more plentiful along fence rows than usual. White dutch clover is very scarce and there is little, if any, alsike. In northcentral Iowa, the past two weeks have been very favorable for colony development. The weather has been warm and dry. Rain has fallen in some sections but it is generally dry with moisture badly needed. Colonies are picking up much needed strength. Some clovers look favorable for a crop while others came through the winter very poor. In the southwestern part of the State, very light rains were received during the period. Both top soil and sub-soil were very dry. No white clover showing this year. Sweetclover is less than normal. Bees did not get much pollen or nectar from the fruit bloom.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 11

Iowa - (continued) The market is steady for honey with the movement light. Rain is badly needed in northeastern Iowa. Light showers fell during the early part of the period, but were enough to start germination on planted soybeans. During the latter part of the period the weather has been windy and cool with some night temperatures nearing freezing. Fruit bloom and dandelion about through and bees unable to take full advantage due to unfavorable weather. There have been no reports of swarming or preparations for swarming yet. In central Iowa colonies are building up slowly. Cold weather has restricted flights. Rain is badly needed. There have been no indications of swarming. Honey is moving slowly.

Nebraska - Bees are building up satisfactory in southeastern Nebraska but feeding has been required. First few blooms of yellow sweetclover were noticed. Clover is scarce and rain is badly needed. The weather has been warm in northeastern Nebraska with few light scattered showers during the period. Soil conditions are dry. Some feeding has been necessary but as a whole bees are coming along well. Bees have been working fruit bloom and dandelions.

Kansas - No appreciable rainfall has occurred in northeastern Kansas during this period. Drought conditions are becoming more acute. Some small showers have fallen in the eastern part of the State. Temperatures have been high during this period but at the close moderated. Yellow sweetclover was in full bloom in the southern half of the State. Honey crop prospects in many areas are poor due to the deficiency of moisture.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period May 12 - May 26)

Michigan - In the Upper Peninsula in Chippewa County the first few mild days of the season were received during the close of the period. A few dandelions were in bloom but strong northwest winds have prevented bees from working. Some feeding has been necessary and unless weather moderates and the winds diminish feeding will have to be continued. In central Michigan due to the backward spring it now appears some winter losses will average up to 20 percent. There has been a shortage of bees for pollination in the cherry country near Traverse City. Dandelion and fruit bloom was good at the close of the period but weather has been too cold for bees to obtain the full benefit. There will be many colonies that will not be up to full strength by the time the main honey flow starts. There continues to be a good demand for package bees. Honey is out of the producers' hands in this area. Moisture conditions are now good. Bees are in good shape in southern Michigan and as the weather has warmed considerably they have been working dandelion and fruit blossoms quite heavily. The nights are still cool with touches of frost.

Wisconsin - The outlook for a honey flow in Wisconsin remains good. Bees wintered fair to good. The first half of the period in the central part of the State was unusually cool and wet. The last 7 days were warmer and dryer. Bees are working on willow and hard

Wisconsin - (continued) maple. Dandelion has started to open and yellow rocket is coming into bloom. Bees are building up slowly due to the cool weather. Moisture in the soil is plentiful with excessive moisture on low land. Clover looks the best in years and at this time is about 4 inches high. The season is about 3 weeks late compared to other years. Honey movement has been fair to good. In the western section temperatures have been below normal and plant growth is at least a month behind other years. Bees are building up very slowly and losses have been considerable. Pollen is being gathered from dandelion and a few colonies are storing a little honey. There is enough moisture at the present time but regular rains will be needed to keep up ground moisture. Clovers look good. Those receiving package bees report that they are building up faster than wintered over colonies of similar strength at the time of installation. Local sales of honey range from slow good good. There is practically no honey left in producers' hands.

Minnesota - In the south and southeastern areas a few warm days have brought on a flow of pollen from dandelion and fruit bloom. Colonies are not up to strength as some have dwindled and died for various reasons. With feeding, those that wintered well are building up fast. Moisture conditions are ample. There is some evidence of white clover. The season is late with frost still present in the ground in some places. In Sibley county moisture conditions are fair. Fruit and dandelion are in full bloom and about two weeks late. Package-bees and wintered colonies in good condition. Bees are building up slowly on fruit bloom and dandelions in the west central area. Very little Dutch clover appears in prospect this spring. In some counties of the State many of the wintered bees have noseema and are in weak condition. Considerable dysentery was also reported.

Ohio - The weather in northeastern Ohio has been very unfavorable and heavy frosts late in the period may have caused damage to the clover plants. Colonies are light and not much feeding has been required. In central Ohio much of the early part of this period was quite unfavorable for bee activity, with some frosts and rather heavy rains. A heavy profusion of bloom has been on but due to cold weather bees were unable to take full advantage of it. Red bud, fruit bloom, dandelion and many species of wild flowers have bloomed. Bees that were well supplied with food and in good condition have built up well and there has been some early swarms. Package bees and queens ordered from the South have been late due to late spring weather in the southern tier of States. Cool weather and abundant rain have brought legumes into good condition. Retail sales of honey have been good.

Illinois - Moisture conditions in the east central area have improved in some sections during the past two weeks. The appearance of honey plants was better. White Dutch, alsike, and yellow Sweetclovers are starting to bloom. The weather has generally been warmer in northern Illinois so that both bees and beekeepers could work outdoors. There has been some cool weather and a few showers totaling

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 11

Illinois - (continued) approximately one inch. Spring plants are making good progress. The fruit bloom has passed with the exception of wild crab apples which were still in bloom. Dandelions are still blooming. Scale colonies have gained only 10 lbs. due to too few days really warm enough for honey gathering and the fact that bees are strong and honey consumption is heavy. Some supers have been put on to keep colonies from swarming. There are no signs to indicate when the clover flow will start but it will probably be 3-4 weeks.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period May 13-May 27)

New York - On eastern Long Island weather has been very unfavorable with temperatures generally low. Most fruit trees were in bloom but weather too unfavorable for bees to work. In Ulster county bees were returned from fruit bloom pollination and approaching swarming strength. Scale hive gained 51 lbs. during fruit bloom, and this was after all brood frames had been removed, with scale hive consisting entirely of field bees, a queen but no brood. Adverse weather conditions did not affect nectar sources. In central New York conditions continue backward with one of the latest springs in many years. Dandelion has just started to bloom but most days too cold and wet for bees to work. Winter losses were about 5 percent with some unpacked apiaries 20 to 25 percent. There was frost on several mornings towards the end of the period and some fruit buds have been ruined. In northern Jefferson County the weather was still cool with considerable rain, but bees are building up. In the south central area bees wintered fairly well considering the long period of steady cold weather this past winter. Continued cold weather has caused heavy consumption of food. Some feeding has been necessary. The season is about 3 weeks late in western New York and there have been frosts on many days during this period. Early apples and dandelion are blooming with the cherry bloom fairly well completed. A scale hive showed a gain of 12 lbs. for this period and 24 lbs. for the month of May.

Vermont - Considerable rain fell during this period giving soil ample moisture. Dandelion and fruit bloom are more than two weeks late, but now open and yielding honey on warm days. Some beekeepers had considerable winter loss, others not too much. Honey market has slowed down somewhat, but most honey will be cleaned up before new crop arrives.

Pennsylvania - There has been considerable rain with cool nights and some frosts in eastern Pennsylvania. Bees have been working well when weather permits. Strong colonies have some honey in extracting supers. In north-eastern Pennsylvania continued cold weather has curtailed the honey flow from rocket and dandelion. There were only occasional days that bees could gather nectar. Some fruit bloom has been frozen in this section. Leaves on hickory, locust, oak, and basswood have been frozen. Clover and raspberry plants appear to be in good condition. Winter losses were slight.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period May 13 - May 27)

Maryland - In the Washington to Piedmont area the main honey flow has started but too

Maryland - (continued) much cool and windy weather has prevented the bees from taking full advantage of the heavy bloom of many plants now available. With an occasional exception temperatures have generally been below normal and a killing frost was reported in the early part of the period. The heavy frost damaged flower buds and much foliage of black gum that did not have the protection of woods. Also did damage to the foliage of tulip tree, sumac and many other trees that were not honey plants. Tulip tree buds were not injured. The following honey plants bloomed during this period: black gum, blackberry, wild cherry, locust, tuliptree, white Dutch clover and yellow sweetclover. The moisture conditions was becoming critical as there has been little rain for the past month. There was a 2 inch deficiency of rain for the month of May and over 4 inches since January 1st. However, a good rain occurred during the last day of this period with the forecast of more to follow. White clover bloom is heavy and if sufficient rains are received the prospects of a crop from this source are favorable. Very little swarming effort on the part of the bees has been encountered so far. In the Blue Ridge section low temperatures, high winds, and unseasonable weather occurred during this period. At the end of the period bees were working dandelion, cherry, and clover. Recent frosts have injured plants, tender leaves on sumac and tulip poplar. Damage done to flowering plants will be evident later. Most new package bees still require heavy feeding. Bees were removed from the orchards a week later than usual but they made a better than usual build-up while there.

West Virginia - Bees in the eastern Panhandle of West Virginia picked up weight unusually well during the fruit bloom period. Scattered cases of poisoning occurred from orchard sprays. The temperature was quite variable with dry conditions prevailing until the close of the period when a 2 inch rain occurred. Two severe frosts damaged the blooming flowers as well as fruits. The first and most severe frost killed back much of the sumac and little or no sumac honey can be expected this year in many parts of the Panhandle. Most of the colonies are strong and are ready for the main honey flows which are running late.

Kentucky - Plants are in excellent shape. Moisture is ample. Indications point to a good honey year.

Tennessee - The weather in western Tennessee has been favorable except for the past week which has been wet and cold. White clover and poplar were still in bloom with a little vetch starting to bloom, mostly small patches. No honey has been taken from the hives as yet and extracting should be under way soon.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period May 12 - May 26)

Georgia - Parts of the State are quite dry and the gallberry flow is almost completed and completed in some dry sections. The quality appears to be good but quantity is below normal. Bees are generally in good condition. Palmetto shows heavy bloom but it is doubtful if the yields will be heavy

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 11

Georgia - (continued) due to lack of moisture. Harvesting is ready to start in south Georgia. Drought conditions are in the making if sufficient rainfall does not occur soon in north Georgia. Demand for package bees and queens with shipments continuing heavy past the normal slowing up time. There is a good summer demand for queens.

Florida - The weather in northwestern Florida has been rather dry and hot. Considerable nectar is coming in. The tupelo flow was better than average but there has been very little offered on the market. Package bees and queens have sold well. In Alachua county some rain was received the past few weeks but arrived too late for bloom of citrus. Bees worked annual sweetclover. Plants need additional moisture badly. From all indications the palmetto crop will be short in Florida this year. In the Tampa Bay area palmetto has yielded fair to good and the season is about completed. Moisture is deficient but the rainy season is due soon. No major honey flows are anticipated except possibly some summer orange bloom which may result from the excessive dry weather during March. In central Florida rainfall has been very light to date and temperatures are rising. Bees are in excellent condition but are making very little honey from the palmetto and gallberry blooming in this area. In the Lake Okechobee section palmetto is not producing well due to dry weather. Bees are in good condition.

Mississippi - In southern Mississippi dry weather reduced the gallberry flow and the crop will be smaller than anticipated. Hot dry weather has reduced nectar gathering during the past 10 days in the west central part of the State. Honey plants, especially white Dutch clover is the most plentiful for several years. A good honey flow is now on. Condition of colonies has been good to excellent even though there has been heavy package shaking. Queen demand continues good and conditions are almost ideal for their production. No new crop honey extracted in this section yet.

Louisiana - Continued lack of rain in southern Louisiana has resulted in dry soil and early completion of much of the white clover blossoms. Colonies are gaining from 3 to 6 lbs. per day from wild grape and white clover. A good flow has been in progress and extracting is now under way. If favorable weather continues a good crop will be made. Abnormal swarming will reduce the size of the crop but much depends on how long the flow lasts as to how much honey will be produced. Sale of queen bees has continued at a fairly good rate.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through Bureau of Census)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U. S. DURING MARCH, 1956 -
BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

	Pounds
West Germany	524,220
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland and Labrador)	214,120
Netherlands	184,920
Belgium and Luxembourg	140,700
France	63,840
Switzerland	60,000
Sweden	12,060
Lebanon	12,000
French Morocco	9,000
Hong Kong	3,672
/* Others	210,530
TOTAL	1,435,062
" Value	\$211,237

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U. S. DURING MARCH, 1956 -
BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Mexico	472,167
Guatemala	156,061
Cuba	151,639
Dominican Republic	21,781
Switzerland	1,320
Greece	600
TOTAL	803,568
" Value	\$105,423

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR MARCH, 1956 - BY
COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Dominican Republic	73,811
Ethiopia	65,173
Cuba	43,668
Brazil	33,069
Mexico	27,819
Egypt	17,647
Guatemala	15,135
Tangier	4,611
Haiti	2,944
TOTAL	283,907
" Value	\$177,760

/* "Starting with January, 1954, 'other countries' includes, in addition to shipments to non-listed countries, those shipments to listed countries that are valued at less than \$500 each when the number of such shipment to a country in a given month is few. This change results from sampling procedures adopted by the Bureau of Census.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 11TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. containers or larger containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of May. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown, 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - none. Demand good, market steady.

White Clover -	
6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
few high as	6.95
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 137,000 lbs. Demand slow, market slightly weaker.

MIDWESTERN, 60-LB. per lb.	
White Clover	.15 ¹ / ₂
Light Amber	.15
in granulated form 1¢ less	
White Clover, cartons	
12, 5-lb. tins	11.00
White Clover, in jars	
12, 1-lb.	3.25
24, 1-lb. (self-service) jars	6.45
24, 12-oz.	5.25
24, 8-oz. (self-service) jars	3.95
36, 4-oz.	3.60
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz.	2.85

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 26, 216 lbs. Demand fair, market steady.

60-lb. tins, per lb.	
SOUTHERN, Light Amber	.12
MIDWESTERN, Clover	.14-.15
Per case, 6, 5-lb. jars	6.25-6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
24, 1-lb. honey spreads	6.95
12, 1-lb. honey spreads	3.50
12, 1-lb. non-drip servers	5.05
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
24, 12-oz. honey spreads	5.80
12, 12-oz. honey spreads	2.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.60-4.10
Cut Comb, Chunk pack -	
12, 10-oz. jars	3.95

DENVER: Supplies liberal. Demand good, market steady.

COLORADO, Sweetclover	
24, 8-oz.	4.40-4.45
24, 1-lb.	7.25-7.35
12, 2-lb.	6.90-7.15
12, 3-lb.	9.20-9.30
6, 5-lb. glass mostly	6.70-6.75
*CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. mostly	3.15

DETROIT: Arrivals - 36,934 lbs. domestic. Market about steady. Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover and Light Amber -

6, 5-lb.	6.00
6, 4-lb.	5.00-5.15
12, 2-lb.	5.50-5.65
24, 1-lb.	5.50-5.65
24, 8-oz.	3.35

LOS ANGELES: Market steady.

Prices to retailers - Domestic, Light Amber, or better, Orange, Clover, Sage, Buckwheat, Mixed Flowers and Blended Flavors -

6, 5-lb. glass or tin	7.20
12, 32-oz. jars	7.30
12, 24-oz. jars	5.55
12, 16-oz. jars	3.80
12, 12-oz. jars	3.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
Light Amber, Blended Flavors	
12, 2-lb. tins	6.50
Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors	
6, 5-lb. tins	6.20-6.25
12, 32-oz. jars	6.35-6.50
12, 16-oz. jars	3.35
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80

White or better, Buckwheat, Orange, Clover, Sage -

12, 8-oz. jars	2.17
White, Orange, Clover	
12, 1-lb. glass servers	5.10

CREAMED: White or better Orange, Clover -

12, 12-oz. cups	3.15
24, 12-oz. cups	6.30

COMB: White Clover, 12, 12-oz. sections 5.15
BEESWAX: Offerings very light. Demand fair, market steady. Purchases by local receivers delivered Los Angeles - per lb.

Cash	.54
Trade	.56

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck, 60-lb. tins

Minn. White Sweetclover 300. Demand for small containers fair, large containers slow. Cash price to jobbers -

U. S. Fancy honey - 24, 8-oz. jars	3.60
12, 1-lb. jars	3.10
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
6, 3-lb. jars	4.10
6, 4-lb. jars	5.05
6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
24, 7-lb. tumblers	4.20
12, 14-oz. tumblers	3.75
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.35
CREAMED: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.55
60-lb. cans, per lb.	
White Sweetclover	.19 ¹ / ₂
Amber	.17 ¹ / ₂

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - by truck, 27,000 lbs. Iowa. Demand slow, market steady.

Glass - 12, 8-oz.	1.80
12, 1-lb.	3.10
12, 2-lb.	5.75
12, 4-lb.	10.80

*/ Correction - DENVER; CREAMED: 12, 2-oz. (on previous reports) should have read 12, 12-oz.)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 11

NEW YORK: Arrivals- by boat, 25 cs. Chile; 60 drs. Dominican Republic; 14 cs. Greece; 25 ctns. Israel; 23 bxs., 50 drs. Mexico; 5 cs. France; 10 cs. Germany. Demand fair, market steady. Sales and nominal quotations - imported ex dock - per lb.

CUBA drums	.15-	.16
GUATEMALA drums	.16-	.17
MEXICO	.15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -	.16
PUERTO RICO	.	.16
EASTERN and MIDWESTERN,		
Mixed Flowers, bakers blend	.16-	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber Alfalfa processed	.16-	.17
Light Amber Clover	.16-	.17
Light Amber Clover processed	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$ -	.18
White Clover	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$ -	.18

INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN,		
Clover, Extra White and Water	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$ -	.18 $\frac{1}{2}$
FLORIDA, Orange	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$ -	.18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber Mixed Flowers		.16

DOMESTIC Clover, 24, 8-oz. jar	4.00-	4.30
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-	7.60
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75-	7.30
6, 5-lb. tins	6.30-	7.20

BLENDED Mixed Flowers		
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70-	6.95
24, 1-lb. jars		3.80
24, 8-oz. jars		6.20
IMPORTED 12, 8-oz. jars		2.10
12, 1-lb. jars		3.40

BEESWAX: Arrivals - by boat, 120 bags Argentina, 183 bags Cuba; 202 bags Dominican Republic, 65 bags Mexico; 348 bags Chile; 156 bags and 304 blocks Ethiopia; 77 bags Haiti; 121 blocks Portugal. Market about steady. Few sales and nominal quotations - per lb. -

AFRICA	.69-	.71
CENTRAL AMERICA and WEST INDIES	.69-	.71
SOUTH AMERICA	.70-	.73

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - 19,260 lbs. domestic. Demand slow, market steady.

DOMESTIC and GUATEMALA, 60-lb. tins		
Light Clover	.18 $\frac{1}{2}$ -	
Light Amber	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$ -	

DOMESTIC, Blended White and Sweetclover		
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95	
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10	
36, 4-oz. jars	3.75	
12, 1-lb.	3.50	
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. jars	2.95	

BLENDED, DOMESTIC and GUATEMALA		
Extra Light Clover, 12, 5-lb. tins	12.60	
6, 10-lb. tins	12.50	
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.85	
12, 1-lb. jars	3.30	

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 3,120 lbs. domestic. Demand light, market steady

6, 5-lb.	6.95
6, 3-lb.	4.45
12, 2-lb.	6.75
24, 1-lb.	6.95
24, 12-oz.	5.80
24, 8-oz.	4.10

PORTLAND: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady.

Sweetclover, Alfalfa, Vetch and California

Mixed Flowers -		
12, 5-lb. tins	12.00-	12.50
12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars		7.10
12, 2-lb. jars		6.75
12, 24-oz. jars		5.50
24, 12-oz. jars	5.40-	5.50
24, 16-oz. jars	7.00-	7.25
24, 8-oz. jars		4.10

COMB: No supplies	
BEESWAX: Movement good. Dealers paying	-
Cash	.50
Trade	.54

ST. LOUIS: Market steady.

COLORADO and NORTHERN STATES

60-lb. tins, White Clover	.17-	.19 $\frac{1}{2}$
---------------------------	------	-------------------

mostly	.17-	.18
--------	------	-----

Light Amber		.16
-------------	--	-----

Cases: Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover

6, 5-lb. tins	6.85
---------------	------

6, 5-lb. glass	5.75-	6.95
----------------	-------	------

mostly		6.95
--------	--	------

6, 4-lb. glass	4.90
----------------	------

12, 2-lb. glass	6.65-	6.75
-----------------	-------	------

mostly		6.75
--------	--	------

24, 1-lb.	5.50-	6.95
-----------	-------	------

mostly	6.75-	6.95
--------	-------	------

12, 1-lb.	3.50
-----------	------

12, 1-lb. non-drip	5.05
--------------------	------

24, 12-oz.	5.80
------------	------

24, 8-oz.	3.25-	4.10
-----------	-------	------

mostly	4.00-	4.10
--------	-------	------

CREAMED: 24, 1-lb.	6.95
--------------------	------

24, 12-oz.	5.80
------------	------

12, 12-oz.	2.95
------------	------

CUT COMB: 12, 11-oz.	4.25
----------------------	------

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - none. Market steady.

Wholesale prices of bottled honey, offerings

of Light Amber, or better, Orange, Clover,

Sage, Thistle and some blended honey -

per case -

6, 5-lb. tins	5.50
---------------	------

12, 5-lb. tins	11.50-	11.60
----------------	--------	-------

fair		9.90
------	--	------

12, 2-lb. jars	5.50-	6.50
----------------	-------	------

12, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars	3.90-	4.10
-------------------------------	-------	------

12, 1-lb. jars	3.40-	3.50
----------------	-------	------

24, 12-oz. jars	5.80-	5.90
-----------------	-------	------

fair	4.60-	5.00
------	-------	------

12, 8-oz. jars	1.75
----------------	------

24, 8-oz. jars	3.40-	3.95
----------------	-------	------

CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.30-	3.00
--------------------------	-------	------

BEESWAX: None reported

SEATTLE: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market slightly weaker.

Light Amber or better Sweetclover-Alfalfa-

12, 5-lb. tins	12.00-	12.50
----------------	--------	-------

12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. tins few		7.10
-----------------------------------	--	------

12, 2-lb. jars	6.00-	6.75
----------------	-------	------

24, 1-lb. jars	6.60-	6.95
----------------	-------	------

24, 12-oz. jars		5.75
-----------------	--	------

12, 24-oz. jars		5.45
-----------------	--	------

24, 8-oz. jars		4.10
----------------	--	------

24, 10-oz. jars		5.05
-----------------	--	------

CREAMED. 24, 1-lb. cups	6.50
-------------------------	------

24, 14-oz. cups	5.90
-----------------	------

24, 12-oz.	5.80
------------	------

24, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz.	3.25
--------------------------	------

(Correction: last report should read

24, 10-oz. jars instead of 24, 10-lb.

jars.)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Washington 25, D. C.

Penalty for Private Use to Avoid
Payment of Postage \$300

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

FIRST CLASS MAIL

U S DEPT OF AGR LIBRARY
APICULTURE UNIT BLDG A
AGR'L RES CENTER
5-2-56
64 BELTSVILLE MD

3440

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Fruit and Vegetable Division

RECEIVED

Telephone - REpublic 7 - 4142
Extension - 2176

Washington 25 JUL 5 1956
Friday, June 15, 1956.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
APICULTURE UNIT

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 12

SUMMARY

Weather conditions throughout most of the country were normal to several weeks later than normal. Moisture was still a factor in some areas. Bees in the three important districts of California were in good normal condition, with many colonies being moved and used for the pollination of alfalfa and clover. Rains in western Washington ended drought conditions with weather cool and averaging below normal. Temperatures were near normal along the coast of Oregon, but ranged below normal east of the Cascades. Light frosts were reported in the far eastern section. Moisture conditions were generally satisfactory in the Intermountain States with the exception of Colorado where moisture is badly needed in most areas. Alfalfa and clovers were blooming and swarming ranged from light to heavy. The spring mesquite flow has ended in Arizona with over-all results only fair. The alfalfa crop looks promising and was about the only source of nectar available during this period. In the Southwestern States colonies in east Texas have stored a fair amount of honey and at the present time there was no prospect for a honey flow until soil moisture is restored by additional rain. In northeast Texas most colonies made less than a good surplus of surplus honey. Moisture conditions were very unsatisfactory in southwestern Texas with practically no rain. Colony conditions in Oklahoma have improved with honey prospects at this time fair. Badly needed moisture was received during the period and there has been very little swarming to date. Some clovers have started blooming in the Plains States with only the strong colonies storing surplus. Bees were in good condition with little or no swarming to date. Clovers were starting to bloom in the east central and north central States. Prospects for a crop in this area were irregular as some colonies were not up to strength. Package bees were building up well but were later as compared with other years. Moisture ranged from satisfactory and ample to badly needed in some sections of Minnesota. Continuous rains and low temperatures in the southern part of Indiana prevented bees from securing any appreciable amount of nectar during this period. Colony conditions in

Illinois are generally satisfactory, although more moisture would be beneficial. Conditions have been generally favorable in the Northeastern States for bees to work the various plants now available. Most colonies have shown average gains. The honey flow in the South Atlantic and South Central States has been exceptionally good. Weather conditions as a whole have been ideal. In the Southeastern States all flows are practically over for this season. Weather over most parts of Georgia are still dry despite considerable rains during the past few days throughout the State. It has been estimated that the total crop will be about two-thirds of normal. The crop in Mississippi has been good and is now being extracted. Considerable swarming was reported in some areas.

Trading in new crop honey has been active with reports indicating the bulk of the Florida honey is now out of producers' hands. Demand for honey in Georgia has been very good and it is believed will exceed available supplies. California offerings of beekeepers' supplies of Orange honey was very light and new crop Sage now being extracted. Prices on white or better new crop California honey ranged between 13½-15½¢, mostly 14-15¢ per lb. with darker colors ranging between 10-12¢. New crop Arizona Mesquite sold from 11½¢ to 12¢. Florida new crop honey amber to white ranged 12-13¢, with white Tupelo 18½-20¢. Louisiana white clover sold at 12½-13¢ per lb. with darker color Mixed Flowers at 10½-11¢. Some Gallberry from Georgia was marketed at 14-15¢ per lb. Old crop honey ranged from 12¢ to 14¢ for the lighter colored clover honey.

Offerings of beeswax ranged from light to moderate, with demand fair. Prices held generally at the same levels as the last period. Most beekeepers cash sales f.o.b. shipping point for 100 lbs. or more sold for 54-56¢ for both colors with a few lots of the lighter colored wax selling as high as 59¢ per lb. Many buyers were paying a premium of one to two cents for beeswax taken in trade. The imported beeswax market at New York City was dull with few sales.

--- INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS ---

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period first half June)

Northern California - Limited reports indicate bees continue in very good condition. Swarming is about over. Additional bees were moved to mountain locations or pollination projects. Many bees are being used in the pollination of alfalfa and clover. Nectar yields were light during the period though bees worked on such

plants as eucalyptus, clover, and vetch. North winds slowed or stopped the flow from vetch. A little honey was extracted during the period.

Central California - Most apiaries continue in good normal condition though a few are poor. Movement of many thousands of colonies to alfalfa seed fields was in progress. More (continued on Page 4)

-continued-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 12

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area.

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN) PER LB.

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE
<u>CALIF. - CENT. - A. SCU.</u>			MONT.	White, Alfalfa-Clover	13 3/4¢ del.
White-Water White Orange	15 1/4¢	del. L.A.	ARIZ.	Extra Light Amber-White Mesquite	11 1/2-12¢ "
White-Extra White Orange	14-15¢	" "	IOWA	White, Clover	14 3/4¢ f.o.b.
(container furnished)	14-14 1/2¢	" "	NEBR.	White Clover-Alfalfa (cans returned)	13¢ "
White Orange	14-14 1/2¢	" "		Light Amber Alfalfa	13 1/2¢ "
Extra Light Amber Orange	12-13¢	" "	WISC.	White Clover (drums)	12-13¢ "
<u>CALIF. - SCU.</u>				Light Amber Clover	11-12¢ "
Extra White Sage	14 3/4¢	" "	MINN.	White Clover	13¢ del. Minnls.
White Sage	13 1/2¢	" "		Light Amber Clover	12¢ " "
Extra Light Amber Mixed flowers	11¢	" "		White Clover	14-14 1/2¢ f.o.b.
<u>CALIF. - NOR.</u>			ILL.	White Clover	14-16¢ del.
Prune Mixture, no color specified	10¢	del. San Fran.		Extra Light Amber Clover and fall flowers	14¢ del.
White-Extra White Vetch	12¢	f.o.b.	GA.	Light Amber Gallberry	14-15¢ f.o.b.
White Manzanita	11 1/2¢	" "	FLA.	Extra Light Amber-White Orange	13¢ "
<u>CALIF. - CENT.</u>				White Tupelo	18 1/2-20¢ "
Extra Light Amber-White Vetch	11¢	del. Stockton		Light Amber to Amber: Gallberry, Orange, Palmetto, Mango, Partridge Pea	12¢ "
Extra Light Amber-Eucalyptus	10¢	" "		Ti-ti (bbis. returned)	12¢ "
Extra Light Amber Buckwheat	11¢	" "	IA.	White Clover (drums)	12 1/2¢ "
Light Amber Mixed Flowers	10¢	" "		White Clover	13¢ "
White Orange	12¢	del. San Fran.		Amber Mixed Flowers	10 1/2¢ "
White Sage	14 1/2¢	" "		Amber Mixed Flowers (drums)	11¢ "
WASH.	White Clover	12 1/2¢ f.o.b.			
Extra Light Amber Clover	12 1/2¢	" "			
COLO.	Light Amber Clover	12¢ "			
White Clover	14¢	" "			
IDAHO	White, Alfalfa-Clover	13¢ "			

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS, PER POUND</u>				
COLO.	White, Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
WYO.	White, Alfalfa	-	-	15¢
IOWA	White Clover	-	-	16¢
WISC.	Light Amber Clover	14-15¢	-	-
	White Clover	16 1/2¢	-	-
N. Y.	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	-	-	15¢
TENN.	Light Amber Mixed flowers	-	-	18¢
FLA.	Extra Light Amber white	20¢	21¢	22¢
	Light Amber to Amber, Gallberry, Orange, Palmetto, Mangos, Partridge Pea	18¢	19¢	20¢
	White Tupelo	20¢	-	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	18 3/4¢	19 1/2¢	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 10-POUND CANS, PER POUND

MD.	Wildflowers and Clover	-	-	45¢
-----	------------------------	---	---	-----

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT = VOL. XXXX = NO. 12

PRODUCER-PACKAGE OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS (CONTINUED)

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS, PER POUND</u>				
CALIF.	CENT.			
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	-	-	25¢
COLO.	White, Clover	-	-	25¢
WYO.	White Alfalfa	-	17 1/2¢	22¢
OKLA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	22¢	-
	White, Clover	-	18¢	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	-	20¢
WISC.	White, Clover	18 1/4¢	-	-
MINN.	White Clover	-	21¢	20.27 1/2¢
N. Y.	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	-	-	25¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	27¢	35¢
TENN.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
FLA.	White to Extra Light Amber Orange	21¢	22¢	23¢
	Light Amber to Amber; Gallberry, Orange, Palmetto, Mango, Partridge Pea	19¢	20¢	21¢
	White Tupelo	23¢	26¢	32¢
MISS.	Gum and Gallberry	-	-	20¢
	Light Amber, Clover-Vetch	-	-	25¢
TEXAS	White, Clover	23¢	25 1/3¢	-
ILL.	White, Clover	20¢	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12 2-LB. JARS

WYO.	White, Alfalfa	-	6.00	32¢
ARIZ.	Extra Light Amber Mesquite	7.30	-	-
TEXAS	Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	-
OKLA.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	6.50	-
IOWA	White, Clover	5.50	5.75	46¢
WISC.	White, Clover	5.25	-	-
MINN.	White, Clover	5.90	6.40	65¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	75¢
FLA.	White-Extra Light Amber, Orange	5.44	5.70	50¢
	Light Amber to Amber, Gallberry, Orange,			
	Palmotte, Mango, Partridge Pea	5.05	5.28	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
	White Tupelo	7.00	7.70	75¢
MISS.	Gum & Gallberry	-	6.00	-
	Light Amber, Clover-Vetch	-	6.35	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	6.50	7.10	-
IND.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	5.40	-

EXTRACTED HONEY = 24 1-LB. JARS

ARIZ.	Extra Light Amber Mesquite	7.60	-	-
TEXAS	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	-
OKLA.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	6.80	-
	White Clover	-	6.00	-
IOWA	White Clover	5.75	6.00	25¢
WISC.	White Clover	5.50	-	-
MINN.	White Clover	6.10	6.70	35¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	40¢
GA.	Light Amber, Gallberry	7.00	-	-
FLA.	White-Extra Light Amber, Orange	5.95	6.30	27½¢
	Light Amber to Amber: Gallberry, Orange, Palmetto, Mango, Partridge Pea	5.57	5.83	25½¢
	White Tupelo	7.35	8.00	40¢
MISS.	Gum and Gallberry	-	6.50	-
	Light Amber, Clover-Vetch	-	6.85	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	6.75	7.30	-
IND.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	6.00	-
ILL.	White, Clover	6.00	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY = 24 8-OZ. JARS

TEXAS	Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	4.30	-
IOWA	White, Clover	3.50	3.75	16¢
WISC.	White, Clover	3.25	-	-
PA.	Light Amber, Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	4.20	23¢
FLA.	White-Extra Light Amber, Orange	3.42	3.65	16¢
	Light Amber to Amber: Gallberry, Orange, Palmetto, Mangos, Partridge Pea	3.23	3.40	15¢
	White, Tupelo	4.50	5.00	25
TEXAS	White, Clover	3.85	4.20	-
ILL.	White, Clover	3.50	-	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 12

<u>PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS (CONTINUED)</u>				
STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local Sales)
SECTION :	COMP HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS	Per case	Per Case	Per Section
MINN.	Clover-Basswood, 12-oz. min.	-	9.00	50¢
PA.	Clover, 12-oz. min.	-	9.00	50¢
TENN.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	34¢

WRAPPED, CUT COMB:

IOWA	White Clover 12-oz.	-	30¢ each	-
ILL.	White, 12-oz. plastic, per doz.	-	5.00	-

CREAMED HONEY

TEXAS	White, Clover, 24, 10-oz. wrapped or jars	5.35	5.90	-
-------	---	------	------	---

CHUNK COMB HONEY

GA.	Gallberry - 12, 2½-lb. jars	8.00	-	-
	6, 6-lb. jars	7.50	-	-
TEXAS	White, Clover, 24, 1-lb.	33½¢	36½¢	-
ILL.	White, Clover, 12, 2½-lb. jars	9.10	-	-
	12, 12-oz. cans	3.20	-	-
MD.	Wildflowers, 10-lb. cans	-	-	5.50
	Clover	-	-	6.50

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Huber Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clovers.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point, Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and to wholesalers or retailers warehouses or to store for small size containers.

Central California - (continued) bees are needed in some areas. Reported rentals for alfalfa pollination range from \$3.50-5.25 per colony, with some bees at the minimum figure sharing in the price or crop of seed. Honey plants are in good condition but the weather mostly too cool for good nectar secretion. Bees were reported working principally on alfalfa, trefoil, clover, spikeweed, buckwheat, yerba santa, and eucalyptus. Buckwheat in Fresno County has been yielding well. Many fields of alfalfa are in full bloom.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles ranged 66-90 degrees maximum and 52-65 degrees minimum. There was only a trace of rainfall.

Colonies are mostly at normal, full strength. Many in mountain areas are in only fair condition. Bees have been moved out of citrus areas to sage, buckwheat, or pollination projects. The sage flow is about over. Buckwheat looks good in Riverside County though it is expected not to last long. Bees also worked on wild alfalfa, mustard, and other plants. Orange and sage honeys are being extracted. Yields of orange honey reported in this period have averaged from 15 to 30 pounds per colony.

Offerings of beekeeper supplies of orange honey very light. New crop sage now being extracted and marketed reported liberal. Domestic demand good with many substituting honey other than

orange for their needs. Foreign activity limited to a few inquiries. Market firm early in the period but with increased sage shipments at unsettled prices market has become weak on all types honey.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half June)

Oregon - Temperatures were near normal along the Coast but ranged two to ten degrees below normal east of the Cascades. Light frosts were reported in the far eastern section of the State. There were scattered showers west of the mountains, with many overcast days. Vetch and clover were producing nectar. Fireweed was starting to bloom along the Coast at lower altitudes.

Washington - Rains in western Washington were general and totaled one to three inches through June 10. Soil moisture was greatly improved and drought conditions in most areas were ended. The weather has been cool and cloudy with an average temperature five to seven degrees below those of the previous period. Prospects for a normal crop were still questionable. Bees were feeding on clover, shrubs, snowberries, alsike and vetch. Fireweed prospects appear to be good. In central Washington east of the Cascades bees were reported to be in very good condition. Some operators placed supers earlier than normal. The flow during this period was only fair, due to rainy weather. However, prospects still look promising.

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 12INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period May 24-June 10)

Colorado - here have been a few light showers in south central Colorado during this past period. Additional moisture would be greatly beneficial. Yellow sweetclover is starting to bloom. Colony conditions are quite variable, even in apiaries only a few miles apart. The period was marked by hot, dry weather in southwestern Colorado. Moisture is badly needed. Prospects at this time for a crop are uncertain. Bees have been late in building up to strength. Sprays used on alfalfa have been very detrimental to the build up of bees. Swarming to date has been light. Honey plants in northwestern Colorado are ten days ahead of schedule, but there have been no plants of any value blooming. There has been some robbing reported in many locations. A few yards located on higher elevations stored dandelion surplus. Colony strength has suffered only on rare occasions.

Idaho - Bees have built up well in southwestern Idaho. The flow was light during the first part of the period and some feeding was required. During the latter part of the period some bees made a good gain. The weather has been changeable. Most colonies are at production strength with some swarming reported.

Montana - Moisture conditions throughout the State have ranged from only fair to good. Build-up of colonies has been irregular. Some locations good, others below normal strength. Bees tested from some of the poorer colonies show that nosema was present. Swarming has occurred in some apiaries which have not been carefully watched. Sweetclover is blooming or will start very shortly in most parts of the State. Dandelion flow generally completed except at higher elevations. Alfalfa will be blooming in eastern Montana in the next few days. Alfalfa bloom is expected at least a week earlier than usual.

Utah - In northern Utah black mustard and yellow sweetclover were both in bloom. Alfalfa is just coming into bloom in some fields, but some is being cut before it has had a chance to bloom. Colonies should be in good condition for the first crop honey flow.

Wyoming - In the northern part of the State dandelions are past their blooming period and yellow sweetclover has started to bloom. Moisture conditions have been satisfactory. First cutting of alfalfa will be heavy, but there has been no bloom to this date. Bees are of about average strength but not as strong as last year.

Nevada - In western Nevada swarming has been heavy and bees are in excellent condition. White Dutch clover has started to bloom. The weather has been cool. Moisture in most sections was ample.

ARIZONA: (Period first half June)

The spring mesquite flow has ended with overall resulted only fair and below average. The alfalfa crop looks promising and was about the only source of nectar during this period. No alfalfa honey extracted or offered in bulk lots. A trace of nectar from early fields of cotton coming in but no flow from this source expected for two to three weeks. Orange honey is now well out of producers' hands.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period May 25-June 11)

East Texas - Colonies in east Texas have stored from 50 to 90 pound of honey from mixed floral sources during the late spring which ended with prolonged dry weather. At the present time there is but a scant bloom of peppervine with no prospect for a honey flow until soil moisture is restored by additional rain. Extracting has been withheld awaiting further honey flow for reserve stores.

Northeast Texas - The vetch flow was over in most areas with the honey crop only fair. Adverse growing conditions delayed the vetch crop too long before the first good rain arrived. The very best colonies made about 50 pounds of surplus, but by far the most made less than a good super of surplus honey. Sweetclover is coming into bloom but the weather has been quite hot and the humidity very low. The condition is rather unfavorable for clover to secrete nectar. While there is ample moisture in the sub-soil, the top soil is becoming dry and a good rain would aid clover at this time. Cotton was growing very rapidly and early cotton should begin blooming within ten days to two weeks. Bees are holding up broodrearing very well, due mostly to the fact that colonies were not depleted of field bees by poisoning so far this year.

Southeastern Texas - Bees have made good gains in strength and have averaged about 60 pounds of good mesquite and clover honey. A fair flow is anticipated in July.

Southwestern Texas - Moisture conditions are very unsatisfactory as there has been practically no rain since May 15. There has been practically no honey taken off in this area so far. If rain is not received in the very near future the prospects for a crop are very poor. At the present time there are no wild flowers in bloom.

Oklahoma - In southwestern Oklahoma a good rainfall was received during this period - approximately three inches. The rain came late. However, it will make the honey flow longer and help other ground flowers. Bees have made a little surplus on milkweed. They are now working vetch and clover which should last about two more weeks. In western Oklahoma bees are progressing satisfactorily and gathering nectar from horsemint and white clover. There was about a three inch rain during this period and clover should produce nectar until about the end of this month without further rainfall. Honey prospects at this time are fair. There was five inches of rain fall in Caddo County. Bees are working on both mint and sweetclover. Colony conditions at this time are satisfactory. There has been an excellent bloom of sweetclover in central Oklahoma and much better than in the past few years. In northeastern Oklahoma there were two good rains during this past period. Various types of clover were bloom and bees are building a surplus of honey. A good crop is in prospect if additional rain is received. There is a better crop of honey in the hives at this time than there has been in the past four years. There has been very little swarming to date.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 12

New Mexico - Bees in southern New Mexico are about average for this time of year. There have been a few scattered showers during the period but ground conditions are still too dry. Mesquite is yielding a little better this year than last. There are no honey flows at this time as it is between the mesquite and cotton flows, with alfalfa being cut before blooming.

PLAINS STATES: (Period May 25-June 11)

Iowa - In the central part of the State the weather has been cool with some showers. More rain is badly needed. Colony buildup is generally two to three weeks behind normal. Yellow sweetclover is coming into bloom and bees are filling up the broodnests with only the exceptional colony storing a surplus. Bees are generally in good condition with little or no swarming to date. In eastern Iowa there were two showers during the period but additional moisture is badly needed. The weather toward the end of the period has been abnormally warm. Only an occasional white clover blooming, yellow sweetclover is light for this area at this time. Very little rain was received during the period in southwestern Iowa, with the ground extremely dry. Yellow sweetclover was in bloom and yielding a little nectar on favorable days. There has been no white Dutch clover and there appears to be very little white sweetclover. Swarming has been very light to date. Dandelion yielded well in some locations in northwestern Iowa, while other locations were below expectations. Some feeding may be necessary before clover blooms. However, mustard in the grain fields was an aid to the feeding problem. Yellow sweetclover is starting to bloom and it is possible there will be enough nectar to keep bees going. There is little alsike in rotation pastures. There was less than one inch of rain during May mostly in the form of small showers. Prospects for a crop at this time remain very poor. It would take about a three inch rainfall to benefit crops. In north central Iowa colonies of bees have developed very rapidly during the past two weeks. Most colonies are now in good condition and should be ready for the flow if and when it starts. Yellow sweetclover has started to blossom but is not yielding as yet. There seems to be a lot of sweetclover in some locations of this area. If the proper climatic conditions are received there should be a good crop of honey.

Nebraska - In southeastern Nebraska recent showers have greatly aided the moisture situation but much more is needed. Yellow clover is in full bloom and bees are working fairly well. White sweetclover has started to bloom. Honey flows have ranged from only fair to good. In the northeastern area there has been some rain and a little hail. Sweetclover is in bloom with alfalfa not too far behind. The honey crop in this area looks fairly good so far. In central Nebraska recent rains have improved crop prospects. Conditions are excellent for plants to grow. Bees have worked alfalfa, false indigo, horse-mint and Russian olive. Brood numbers are good. Some colonies showing four frames.

Kansas - Temperatures averaged slightly above normal in eastern Kansas with over an inch rainfall so far in June. More rain would be very beneficial. Bloom from yellow sweetclover

will decline unless additional moisture is received. White sweetclover is still in the bud stage. It has been delayed due to dry soil conditions in March, April, and May. The first cuttings of alfalfa have been completed. Basswood started blooming this past week end. Colonies have stored little honey to date.

Missouri - White Dutch clover was blooming in the east central part of the State and the flow was satisfactory. It appears that the honey crop in this area will be above average. Approximately five inches of rain in the latter part of April and early May in western Missouri resulted in a fairly good flow from white clover. There has been more sweetclover, both yellow and white, than for the past several years. Strong colonies at this time have stored around 40 pounds in extrac^{ts}, supers and chunk comb colonies are commencing work in the second super. Swarming this year was very light.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: - (Period May 26-June 12)

Michigan - In the upper peninsula in Chippewa County bees have been slow to build up due to the cold, wet, windy weather in May. Dandelions, wild cherries, and plums are now blooming. Considerable pollen was obtained by the bees. In the eastern part of the State bees appear to be a week to ten days ahead of the late season, and some swarming is possible. Some feeding may be necessary until clover blooms. In the western part of the State temperatures moderated after a very backward spring. Plant conditions are developing and it now appears that the honey flow will not be much more than a week late. There will be little if any honey available in Michigan until the new crop is marketed. Prospects at this time look quite good for a crop if enough of the colonies are up to strength to take advantage of it.

Wisconsin - Clover is starting to bloom in west central Wisconsin with the weather being hot and dry the last few days. Bees are in good condition. Additional moisture is needed and the condition of the crop is now dependent upon the weather. In central Wisconsin the weather during this period was warm and ideal for bees to work. Dandelions and fruits were in bloom. Bees are to swarming strength. Clovers were starting to bloom and moisture in the soil at this time is plentiful. Package bees are building up well but are later as compared to other years. Much pollen and nectar is coming into the hives, mostly from dandelion. In the east central area the period started with rain and warm weather followed by frost or near frost on June 2. The remainder of the period consisted of above normal temperatures. Locusts were in bloom and a few clover blossoms were noted. With colonies two to three weeks later than a year ago, few producers expect any surplus honey to be gathered in June. Beekeepers were placing supers among colonies. Strong colonies in favorable locations are building swarm cells. A few producers still hold honey in this area and a light carry-over will exist. In southwestern Wisconsin only a trace of moisture has fallen since the last report. At this time there are only minor sources of nectar and the scale hive is

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 12

Wisconsin - (Continued) - slowly losing weight. Crop prospects are very uncertain with bees behaving normal. Swarming should not be any problem during this season.

Minnesota - In southeastern Minnesota bees are building up irregularly, some slow, some fast. White Dutch and yellow sweetclover is starting to bloom and most colonies will not be at full strength before the start of the flow. The weather was variable, cool at the beginning of the period and at the close windy and warm. There were scattered showers in various part of this area. Dandelion and fruit bloom has been completed and was very short. Many colonies will have to be fed to keep up broodrearing as not much pollen or nectar will be coming in. It now appears that the honey crop will be very spotted over the entire State and the quality will be below that of last year. It is anticipated that the crop in most places will average from one-half to two-thirds of last year. In south central Minnesota bees have been building up very slow in most apiaries. White and sweetclovers are starting to bloom which should provide bees for a buildup. In central Minnesota bees are building up nicely with yellow sweetclover starting to bloom. Moisture is badly needed. There has been about two inches of rain since May 1. Demand for bulk honey is weak and indications are that there may be some carry-over.

Ohio - In northeastern Ohio the season continues late, with berries not blooming as yet. Winter losses were more than anticipated. During the early part of the period there was rain and considerable cloudy weather. In the central part of the State heavy rains fell during the early part of the period and it was cool with light frosts reported as late as early June. The weather during this time was cool and not favorable for bee flight. Weather conditions during the latter part of the period were more normal and there was a good growth of honey plants as a result of heavy rains. Indications point to a good honey crop. There was a heavy early bloom of many varieties of honey plants but owing to the unfavorable weather bees had little opportunity to work them. At the present time bees are working black locusts, raspberries, clovers, and alsike. Retail sales of honey have been good.

Indiana - Accumulative deficiencies in precipitation were eliminated over much of Indiana by the end of May. During the last week of May storms and excessive rainfall crossed the State, resulting in flood damage in many areas of the central and southern parts. Honey plants are in excellent condition and in abundance in most areas. Dutch clover was showing the heaviest bloom in a number of years. Temperatures ranged below normal during the first week of June, with light frost reported in a few sections. No damage was reported to vegetation except to retard growth. Continuous rains and low temperatures prevented bees from securing any appreciable amount of nectar from the early clover in the southern part of the State and from other early sources from the north. As a result most colonies in the northern part of the State deteriorated during the first part of June to the extent that broodrearing decreased and considerable

feeding was necessary. During the last few days of the period conditions have improved and a good flow was developing northward.

Illinois - In northern Illinois conditions were not as favorable as last period as it is now hot and dry with rain badly needed. It now appears that there is very little self-sowed clover in the pastures and along roadsides. The first clover blooms were noted on June 8. The plants were not vigorous, the blossoms not full such as is needed to produce a crop of honey. At the present time indications for a good crop of white clover honey are poor. Bees were generally in good condition. Bees are not storing any honey at this time with the scale hive showing little change. A surplus flow from clover should start some time the latter part of this month. In south central Illinois conditions appear to be favorable for a crop. Considerable feeding was done up until the time dandelion bloomed, and since that time colonies have built up well. There was more dandelion bloom this spring than usual and considerable more of the white Dutch clover. Yellow sweetclover has been in bloom around two weeks with white sweetclover just starting to bloom. Some old colonies are working in four supers and package colonies now getting supers.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period May 27-June 13)

New York - In northern Jefferson County the last few days of the period were warm, with considerable moisture still in the ground. Bees are in good condition with blooming flowers ten days to two weeks late. In western New York condition of bees was irregular. Bees that wintered over with some honey and those that were fed have been building up. The clover flow may be two weeks late. The flow from fruit bloom and dandelion was fair to good with a scale colony showing again of 14 pounds for this period and a total gain of 38 pounds for the season. This gain from fruit bloom and dandelion. Bees in some sections are strong and some are swarming. In Ulster County a scale hive lost two pounds following the fruit bloom, but on the last day of the period had gained seven and half pounds. Bees were working blackberries and raspberries. Clovers first started to bloom June 4. Also blooming were locust, rocket, wild barberry, and wild cherries. In central New York there was a week of steady warm weather which has given bees an opportunity to gain strength. Condition of bees was irregular. Some colonies were too weak to make much headway.

Pennsylvania - In the northeastern part of the State bees were in good condition with clover well budded and apparently in good condition. Locust has now completed blooming and basswood, although not badly frozen, shows few buds for bloom. Black raspberries have started to bloom. In the southeastern section the days have been warm with the evenings cool. Locust was in bloom with supers starting to fill. Swarming has not been a factor so far.

Vermont - Weather during this period was warm and humid with some showers. Dandelion

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 12

Vermont - (continued) - and fruit bloom yielded well although apple prospects are scarce this year. Clover is just starting to bloom and prospects look good. Most honey is sold, although a little of the old crop was still available.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:
(Period May 27-June 13)

Maryland - The honey flow has been the best in years in the Piedmont section. Clover which is only a once-in-a-while crop has yielded exceptionally well. Locust bloomed heavily and much nectar was gathered but being the first nectar gathered most of it went into the brood chambers which were becoming void of honey. When locust bloom was over weather was unfavorable for bee activity and nectar secretion so none was gathered from the tulip trees. This is the third straight year that no honey was received from this usually very reliable source. Blackberries were yielding well and made up what was lost from the tulip trees. One scale hive with an average colony on it shows a net gain of 145 pounds to date. Another scale colony in Montgomery County with a better than average colony on it shows a net gain of 230 pounds to date. Rain is badly needed again and a timely rain would likely prolong the clover honey flow into a bumper crop. Bees are still making no effort to swarm. In the Blue Ridge Section bees are working clover, dandelion and berries with not too much activity on tulip tree. Supering has been heavy with the 4th week of a tremendous honey flow coming in. Rain is badly needed. Unless rain is received sumac is not likely to yield much and clovers will dry up. A good crop of light honey has already been stored.

Virginia - In the Shenandoah Valley Section of Virginia bees gained slowly in April and commercial beekeepers found it necessary to feed almost wholesale. This forced feeding further retarded broodrearing so bees went into the late fruit bloom the last of April at about the strength they should have been normally the first of the month. Considerable nectar was stored from fruit bloom where bees were used for pollination. Dandelion yielded heavy for a short time. Locust followed fruit bloom with a heavy yield of nectar and better colonies stored a surplus of 50 pounds or more. A trace of honeydew has been noted. The main honey flow is apparently 10 days late and many colonies are not at maximum strength for various reasons. The clovers are now yielding well and considerable super work is in evidence. Blue thistle is appearing in volume. The prospects for a 1956 crop of honey are below normal expectations.

West Virginia - At the end of this period the peak of the main honey flow was rapidly approaching. The soil was dry with precipitation below normal during the winter and spring. Good moisture conditions prevailed in the fall. This has resulted in good quantities of white clover in permanent pastures and other places. A good soaking rain within a week would keep nectar flowing in the clovers. Much of the sumac was damaged by the frost in mid-May. Sumac that survived the frost should start yielding in about a week to ten days. White sweetclover and

milkweed have not as yet started blooming. The season is still behind schedule despite the warm weather during this period. With the improved moisture conditions a good flow could easily hold past the middle of July which is about ten days later than the average time when the main honey flow ceases.

North Carolina - The river crop of Tupelo and black gum in eastern North Carolina yielded a heavy flow. High and low bush gallberry yielded exceptionally well with the flow ending last week. Bees are in excellent condition and a much needed rain would mean ideal condition for collecting the dark honey flow of Bay which begins around June 20. In the western part of the State bees were in fair condition and show very little signs of making any surplus honey. An estimate of early honey flow in this area is not over 15 percent of 1955.

Kentucky - In northern Kentucky during this period conditions have been ideal for honey gathering. Bees have worked very well on all sources available, mainly white and yellow sweetclover. The fifth full depth hive body has been placed on several colonies. Swarming has been moderate. The past three days this has subsided. Bees have been unusually docile this season.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period May 26-June 12)

Georgia - Weather over most parts of Georgia was still dry despite considerable rains the past few days throughout the State. It is estimated the total Georgia crop may be about two-thirds of normal. Gallberry flow was good and palmetto flow which is now over was only fair. Bees are now working on summer ti-ti and some calico. Dryness will make fall plants bloom, possibly a few weeks later than normal. Tupelo crop was short due to eight days of rain this spring when the main flow was on. Package-bee shipments were good and far exceeded last year's volume. Demand was very good for honey.

Florida - In Central Florida palmetto is coming in slowly and mangrove does not look as if it will yield. All flows are practically over for this year and very little honey at this time is left in producers' hands.

Mississippi - In southeastern Mississippi the crop has been good and is now being extracted. Dry weather stopped the flow from gallberry. Summer ti-ti is yielding now. In the east central part of the State plants were in good condition. Scattered rains have been helpful but good general rains are needed. Some crops are showing effect of lack of moisture. Nectar-gathering has slowed down to practically nothing. Some weak colonies produced no surplus. However, bees are in generally good condition. Demand for queens continues good.

Louisiana - Rain and hot weather has reduced the flow during this period but a light flow is now on. Prospects for a good crop have faded but much will depend on summer plants as to the amount of honey to be made. Scale colonies have gained one to two pounds per day during this period. White clover and wild grape were in bloom during this period. Considerable swarming was reported this spring.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 12TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. containers or larger containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of June. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown, 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 16,000 lbs. domestic.
Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady.

White Clover	-
6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
few high as	6.95
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 153,600 lbs.
Demand moderate, market slightly stronger.

MIDWESTERN, 60-lb., per lb.	
White Clover	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber	.15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
in granulated form 1¢ less	
White Clover, cartons	
12, 5-lb. tins	11.00
White Clover, in jars	
12, 1-lb.	3.25
24, 1-lb. self-service jars	6.45
24, 12-oz.	5.25
24, 8-oz. self-service jars	3.95
36, 4-oz.	3.60
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz.	2.85

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 21,000 lbs. Demand light, market steady.

60-lb. tins, per lb.	
SOUTHERN, Light Amber	.12
MIDWESTERN, Clover	.14-.15
Per case, 6, 5-lb. jars	6.25-6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
24, 1-lb. honey spreads	6.95
12, 1-lb. honey spreads	3.50
12, 1-lb. non-drip servers	5.05
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
24, 12-oz. honey spreads	5.80
12, 12-oz. honey spreads	2.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.60-4.10
Cut Comb, Chunk pack -	
12, 10-oz. jars	3.95

DETROIT: Arrivals - 44,720 lbs. domestic.
Demand fair, market about steady. Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

6, 5-lb.	6.00
6, 4-lb.	5.00-5.15
12, 2-lb.	5.50-5.65
24, 1-lb.	5.50-5.65
24, 8-oz.	3.35

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - none. Demand slow, market steady.

Glass: 12, 8-oz.	1.80
12, 1-lb.	3.10
12, 2-lb.	5.75
12, 4-lb.	10.80

LOS ANGELES: Market steady.

Prices to retailers - Domestic, Light Amber, or better, Orange, Clover, Sage, Buckwheat, Mixed Flowers and Blended Flavors -

6, 5-lb. glass or tin	7.20
12, 32-oz. jars	7.30
12, 24-oz. jars	5.55
12, 16-oz. jars	3.80
12, 12-oz. jars	3.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
Light Amber, Blended Flavors -	
12, 2-lb. tins	6.50
Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors	
6, 5-lb. tins	6.20-6.25
12, 32-oz. jars	6.35-6.50
12, 16-oz. jars	3.35
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
White or better, Buckwheat, Orange, Clover, Sage,	
12, 8-oz. jars	2.17
White, Orange, Clover	
12, 1-lb. glass servers	5.10
CREAMED: White or better Orange, Clover-	
12, 12-oz. cups	3.15
24, 12-oz. cups	6.30
COMB: White Clover, 12-12-oz. sections	5.15

BEESWAX: Offerings very light. Demand fair, market steady. Purchases by local receivers delivered Los Angeles -

Cash,	.54
Trade	.56

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck - 60-lb. tins

Minn. White Sweet Clover 356; Minn. Light Amber 125. Demand small containers good, large containers slow.

Cash prices to jobbers -

U. S. Fancy honey -	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.60
24, 1-lb. jars	5.40
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
6, 3-lb. jars	4.10
6, 4-lb. jars	5.05
6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
24, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. tumblers	4.20
12, 13-oz. tumblers	3.45
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.35
CREAMED: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.55

60-lb. cans, per lb.	
White Sweet Clover	.19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amber	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 12NEW YORK CITY: Arrivals - by boat, 100 bbls.

Cuba; 11 cs. England; 90 drs. Mexico. Demand slow, market dull. Sales and nominal quotations - imported ex dock - per lb.

CUBA Drums .15- .16
GUATEMALA, drums .16- .17
MEXICO .15- .16

EASTERN AND MIDWESTERN

Mixed Flowers bakers blend .16- .16¹/₂
Light Amber Alfalfa processed .16- .17¹/₂
Light Amber Clover .16- .17
Light Amber Clover processed .16- .17¹/₂
White Clover .17¹/₂- .18

INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN

Clover Extra White and Water White .17¹/₂- .18¹/₂
FLORIDA Orange .17¹/₂- .18¹/₂

DOMESTIC, Clover, 24, 8 oz. jar 4.00-4.30
24, 1-lb. jars 6.50-7.60
12, 2-lb. jars 6.75-7.30
6, 5-lb. tins 6.30-7.20

BLENDED MIXED FLOWERS

24, 1-lb. jars 6.70-6.95
24, 1-lb. jars 3.80
24, 8-oz. jars 6.20

IMPORTED: 12, 8-oz. jars 2.10
12, 1-lb. jars 3.40

BEESWAX: Arrivals - by boat 360 pks. Eritrea; 139 bags Mexico; 100 bags and 8 bls. Argentina; 165 bags Chile; 147 bags Cuba; 199 bags Dominican Republic; 25 bags Guatemala; 42 bags Honduras; 150 blocks Portugal; 40 bags Brazil; 12 bags El Salvador; 30 bags Morocco. Market dull. Few sales and nominal quotations - per lb.

AFRICA .69- .71
CENTRAL AMERICA & WEST INDIES .69- .71
SOUTH AMERICA .70- .73

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - 82,200 lbs. domestic; 10 drums Puerto Rico. Demand fair, market steady.

DOMESTIC and GUATEMALA, 60-lb. tins per lb.
Light Clover .18¹/₂
Light Amber .17¹/₂

DOMESTIC, Blended Sweet and White Clover

6, 5-lb. jars 6.95
24, 1-lb. jars 6.95
24, 8-oz. jars 4.10
36, 4-oz. jars 3.75
12, 1-lb. jars 3.50
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. jars 2.95

BLENDED DOMESTIC AND GUATEMALA

Extra Light Clover
12, 5-lb. tins 12.60
6, 10-lb. tins 12.50
24, 1-lb. jars 6.50
24, 8-oz. jars 3.85
12, 1-lb. jars 3.30

DENVER: Supplies liberal. Demand good, market steady.COLORADO, Sweetclover

24, 8-oz. 4.40-4.45
24, 1-lb. 7.25-7.35
12, 2-lb. 6.90-7.15
12, 3-lb. 9.20-9.30
6, 5-lb. glass mostly 6.70-6.75
CREAMED: 12, 2-oz. mostly 3.15

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 5,760 lbs.

domestic. Demand light, market steady.
6, 5-lb. 6.95
6, 3-lb. 4.45
12, 2-lb. 6.75
24, 1-lb. 6.95
24, 12-oz. 5.80
24, 8-oz. 4.10

ST. LOUIS: Offerings light. Market steady.

COLORADO and NORTHERN STATES -
60-lb. tins White Clover .17- .19¹/₂
mostly .17- .18
Light Amber .16
Cases: Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover -
6, 5-lb. tins 6.85
6, 5-lb. glass 5.75-6.95
mostly 6.95
6, 4-lb. glass 4.90
12, 2-lb. 6.65-6.75
mostly 6.75
24, 1-lb. 5.50-6.95
mostly 6.75-6.95
12, 1-lb. 3.50
12, 1-lb. non-drip 5.05
24, 12-oz. 5.80
24, 8-oz. 3.25-4.10
mostly 4.00-4.10
CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. 6.95
24, 12-oz. 5.80
12, 12-oz. 2.95
CUT COMB: 12, 11-oz. 4.25

PORTLAND: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market firm. Sweetclover, Alfalfa, Vetch and California Mixed Flowers -

12, 5-lb. tins 12.00-12.50
12, 2¹/₂-lb. jars 7.10
12, 2-lb. jars 6.75
12, 24-oz. jars 5.50
24, 12-oz. jars 5.40-5.50
24, 16-oz. jars 7.00-7.25
24, 8-oz. jars 4.10

SEATTLE: Supplies light. Demand moderate, market about steady.

Light Amber or better Sweetclover-Alfalfa -
12, 5-lb. tins 12.00-12.50
12, 2¹/₂-lb. tins few 7.10
12, 2-lb. jars 6.00-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars 6.60-6.95
24, 12-oz. jars 5.75
12, 24-oz. jars 5.45
24, 8-oz. jars 4.10
24, 10-oz. jars 5.05
CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. cups 6.50
24, 14-oz. cups 5.90
24, 12-oz. cups 5.80
24, 6¹/₂-oz. 3.25

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - 722 cans Nor. Calif, 79 cans Cent. Calif. Market steady. Wholesale prices of bottled honey, offerings of Light Amber, or better, Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle and some blended honey- Per case -

6, 5-lb. tins 5.50
12, 5-lb. tins 11.50-11.60
fair 9.90
12, 2-lb. jars 5.50-6.50
12, 1¹/₂-lb. jars 3.90-4.10
12, 1-lb. jars 3.40-3.50
24, 12-oz. jars 5.80-5.90
fair 4.60-5.00
12, 8-oz. jars 1.75
24, 8-oz. jars 3.40-3.95
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups 2.30-3.00

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Washington 25, D. C.

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE \$300

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

FIRST CLASS MAIL

U S DEPT OF AGR LIBRARY
APICULTURE UNIT BLDG A
AGR'L RES CENTER
5-2-56
64 BELTSVILLE MD

M34H0

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Fruit and Vegetable Division

Telephone - Republic 7 - 4142
Extension - 2176

Washington 25, D. C.
Monday, July 2, 1956

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 13

SUMMARY

LIBRARY
RECEIVED

Conditions were fairly favorable for honey gathering over much of the country during the latter half of June. In southern California bees were in good condition. Non-irrigated areas were becoming quite dry. In central and northern California colonies were in unusually good condition with summer nectar sources in favorable condition. In the Pacific Northwest colonies were strong; showers have maintained good growth of honey plants. Vetch honey is being harvested. Prospects for a fireweed crop are the best in several years. Much of the Intermountain area is on the dry side. Flows to date have been mostly below normal and prospects for a future crop are not unusually favorable except in irrigated sections. In the Southwest the crop is running ahead of that of recent years, but will probably fall below normal as a result of dry, but not drought, conditions. Conditions are variable over the Plains, North Central and East Central States. Much of the Southwestern plains area is rather dry. Honey flows in some localities, however, are fairly good. In the Red River Valley and over much of Minnesota clover is just starting to bloom. Ample moisture has put plants in good condition for a heavy flow where colonies have built up early.

Plants are in good condition in Wisconsin and Michigan, but to date yields have been below normal. Yields have been very good from clover over most of Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and eastern Missouri. Clover flows are just starting in the Northeastern States. Yields to date have been light in most sections, but plants are in generally good condition. Most of this period was excessively wet in Kentucky and Tennessee, reducing the early summer flow. In the Southeast the crop has been better than during recent years in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, but possibly a little below average in Florida due to a rather short orange flow.

Demand for honey continues good. Old crop honey is largely cleaned up. The Florida orange crop has been largely sold. Extracting of the California orange crop is active, with honey moving into marketing channels rapidly. Best light honey is selling generally around 13-14¢, with some high as 16¢. Darker honeys are ranging mostly 11-12½¢, with some poorer grades as low as 10¢.

The beeswax market is generally unchanged, with the prevailing market around 54-55¢ with occasional lots of fine quality light wax higher, and some small lots and dark color lower.

- - - - -

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period last half of June)

Northern California - Most colonies remain in very good condition. Swarming is about over. Bees were being moved to such summer locations as star thistle and alfalfa or ladino pollination projects. Most honey plants are about normal in condition. Wild plants in many cases are more vigorous than usual because of the plentiful rains last winter. Plants reported worked during the period included alfalfa, ladino, trefoil, clover, safflower, manzanita, toyon, and other mountain plants. Honey from manzanita and vetch was being extracted.

Central California - Most colonies here also remain in good normal condition. Swarming is over for the most part but still is somewhat of a problem in a few sections. Beekeepers continued to move to alfalfa seed fields. Some bees also were taken to buckwheat. Buckwheat and alfalfa were reported yielding very well. The sage flow was finished, with yields quite light. Honey from various sources was being extracted.

Southern California - Bees continued in mostly good normal condition though some are only fair. Pollen and honey supplies are generally good. In a few instances, pollen supplies are short or honey supplies light because of close extraction. Some bees still were being

taken to pollination projects or to brush or desert locations. Some San Diego County bees were moved to Imperial Valley because of poor prospects for any further local flows. Wild honey plants were drying up early. Some alfalfa growers were cutting especially early. Plants reported worked during the period included buckwheat, some sage, mustard, and alfalfa. Extraction of orange and sage honeys continued. In the San Bernardino Valley the orange honey crop was short because of cold, cloudy, drizzly weather during the flow. Some beekeepers did not extract; others got from 15 to 35 pounds. In this section the white sage yield has been very poor. A long period of drought has cut into sage production.

Imperial Valley - Aphid infestation has been heavy. Heavy spraying to save alfalfa has resulted in heavy loss of field bees and weakened colonies. The early yield of alfalfa honey has been light. Extracting will begin in early July. Some hot, dry winds may have affected cantaloup blossoms which are a source of early nectar.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Last half of June)

Oregon - Cool weather with well distributed showers prevailed during most of this period. Weather has been favorable for crop growth and harvesting of hay and fruits. The honey crop from blackberries was rather light.
(continued)

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 13

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN) PER LB. -

STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE
CALIF. SOU.			TEXAS	White Clover	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ f.o.b.
	Extra White Orange(cans furnished)	14¢ del.			
	few (cans furnished)	15¢ del.	NEBR.	White, Clover(cans returned)	13¢ "
	Extra Light Amber-White Orange				
	fair quality	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ f.o.b.	MICH.	White, Clover	14¢ "
	Extra White-White Sage	15¢ del.			
	Extra White Sage(cans furnished)	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "	WISC.	White, Clover	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13¢ f.o.b.
	White Sage	14¢ "		Ambr, Mixed Flowers	11-12¢ "
	White Sage-Buckwheat	12¢ "			
	Extra Light Amber,Sage-Buckwheat		MINN.	White, Clover	13-14¢ fob & del.
	(cans furnished)	12¢ "		Light Amber	12¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	11-11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ f.o.b.	VT.	White, Clover	15-17¢
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del.			
CALIF. CENT.			FLA.	Drums:	
	White-Extra White, Orange			Light Amber Tupelo	20¢ f.o.b.
	(cans furnished)	14-15¢ del.		Dark Amber Ti-ti(drum exchanged)	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
	Extra Light Amber-White Orange			Amber, Mixed Flowers	13¢ f.o.b.
	fair quality	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ f.o.b.	IA.	Clover, drums	13¢ f.o.b.
	White, ordinary quality	12¢ del.		" 60s	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "
	Extra Light Amber Eucalyptus	10¢ "		Dark Mixed Flowers	
	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	11¢ "		Drums and 60s	11¢ "
	Extra Light Amber-Light Amber				
	Mixed Flowers	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11¢ del.			
CALIF. NOR.					
	Light Amber Manzanita	10 3/4¢ f.o.b.			
	Extra Light Amber-White				
	Manzanita	11¢ del. & fob			
	Star Thistle	12¢ del.			
ARIZ.	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber				
	Alfalfa-Cotton	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del.			

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	1/	WHOLESALERS	SALES TO RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
			(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS, PER POUND

TEXAS	Clover	18 3/4¢	19.42¢	-
WISC.	White, Clover	16-16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	-	-
	Ambr	14-15¢	-	-
ILL.	Clover (to bakers)	16¢	-	-
N.Y.	Light Amber, Clover	15¢	-	-
	Light Amber, Alfalfa	-	-	15¢
PA.	Clover	-	-	17¢
GA.	Mixed Flowers	15¢	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS, PER POUND

TEXAS	Clover-Cotton	-	21 2/3¢	27¢
	Clover	-	23¢	25 1/3¢
OKLA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	18¢	-
WISC.	White, Clover	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ -19¢	-	-
OHIO	Light Amber Clover	-	-	25¢
N. Y.	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	30¢
	Light Amber, Alfalfa	-	-	25¢
VT.	White Clover	22¢	25¢	30¢
PA.	Clover	-	-	25¢
VA.	Clover	-	20¢	25¢
GA.	Mixed Flowers	-	23¢ f.o.b.	-
FLA.	Light Amber Tupelo	23 1/3¢	25¢	35¢
	Ambr Mixed Flowers	24-25¢	-	-
MISS.	Clover-Vetch	-	27¢	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 13PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS (CONTINUED)

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-LB. JARS</u>		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
ARIZ.	Extra Light Amber Mesquite & Mixed Flowers	7.30	-	-
TEXAS	Clover-Cotton	-	6.00	65¢ each
	Clover	6.50	7.10	-
OKLA.	Light Amber Clover	-	4.80-6.50	-
WISC.	White, Clover	5.00-5.50	-	-
N. Y.	Light Amber, Clover	-	5.50	-
GA.	Mixed Flowers	-	6.50 f.o.b.	-
FLA.	Light Amber Tupelo	7.00	7.50	75¢ each
	Amber, Mixed Flowers	7.75	-	-
MISS.	Light Amber, Vetch-Clover	-	6.35	-

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-LB. JARS</u>					
ARIZ.	Mesquite & Various Mixed Flowers	7.60	-	-	-
TEXAS	Clover-Cotton	-	6.48	70¢ each	-
	Clover	6.75	7.30	-	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	6.00-6.80	-	-
WISC.	White, Clover	5.40-5.75	-	-	-
ILL.	White, Clover	-	6.60	-	-
N. Y.	Light Amber, Clover	-	6.50	-	-
VT.	White, Clover	6.25	7.25	40¢	-
VA.	Clover	-	6.00	31¢ each	-
GA.	Light Amber-Amber Mixed Flowers	-	8.00 del.	-	-
	" " " "	-	6.75 f.o.b.	-	-
FLA.	Light Amber Tupelo	7.35	8.00	40¢ each	-
	Amber Mixed Flowers	-	7.00	-	-
MISS.	Light Amber, Clover-Vetch	-	6.85	-	-

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 8-OZ. JARS</u>					
TEXAS	Clover-Cotton	-	3.60	20¢ each	-
	Clover	3.85	4.20	-	-
WISC.	White Clover	3.00-3.50	-	-	-
FLA.	Light Amber Tupelo	4.50	5.00	25¢	-

<u>MIXED CUT COMB</u>					
VA.	Clover, 12, 11-oz.	-	3.60	-	-

<u>CREAMED HONEY</u>					
TEXAS	Clover, 24, 10-oz.	5.35	5.90	-	-
WISC.	White Clover, 24, 1-lb.	6.20	-	-	-

<u>CHUNK COMB HONEY</u>					
TEXAS	Clover, 24, 2-lb.	8.05	8.70	-	-
OKLA.	Alfalfa - Cotton, 12, 1-lb.	-	4.80	-	-
VA.	Clover, 12-1-lb.	-	3.60	38¢	-
GA.	Light Amber-Amber, Mixed Flowers, 12, 1-lb.	-	7.50-8.00	-	-
	12, 2-lb.	-	7.00	-	-
	6, 5-lb.	-	7.50	-	-
	24, 1-lb.	-	8.00	-	-
	Bulk in 60s	-	21-22¢ per lb.	-	-
	Gallberry-12, 1-1/4 lb.	4.25	4.50	50¢ each	-
	12, 2 1/2 lb.	7.75	8.00	90¢ each	-
FLA.	Amber, Mixed Flowers, bulk in 60s	19¢	-	-	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Huban Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clovers.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and to wholesalers or retailers warehouses or to store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 13

Oregon (continued) - Vetch honey is being extracted with good yields reported. Some crimson clover has been cut for seed. Indications are for one of the best fireweed crops in recent years. Light frosts have occurred at the higher elevations east of the Cascades but without damage to honey plants.

Washington - West of the Cascades light showers and cool, damp weather retarded flights in mid-June. Toward the end of the period, however, weather has warmed up with clear to partly cloudy days. Heavy flights occurred during this period. Beekeepers report the honey flow better than expected. Principal honey source now is clover, with a little early fireweed coming on. In the Yakima Valley of eastern Washington bees are in good condition. Weather has been favorable with some showers and about normal temperatures. Sweetclover and alfalfa are now yielding but the flow to date has been slow.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period June 10-24)

Colorado - On the Western Slope the weather was hot and very dry during this period. Scale colonies have generally barely made a living, although some yards have gained a little. Present prospects are poor.

Montana - Much of Montana is very dry. Some sections, particularly in eastern and central Montana, had thunderstorms and some general rain from June 18-22. Additional moisture is needed to assure a full crop. Bees are building up fairly well and with added moisture prospects are greatly improved.

Idaho - In the Upper Snake River Valley bees are running slightly below average to average in condition. Most are light in stores. The season was dry although irrigation water is plentiful. Alfalfa is coming into bloom but to date has furnished little nectar. In many sections sweetclover is disappearing. Alfalfa weevil infestation has been heavy and is preventing much alfalfa and sweetclover from blooming. No swarming is reported.

Utah - Conditions are fairly good in the irrigated sections. In some sections first crop alfalfa grown for seed is in full bloom and producing nectar well. In other sections first crop alfalfa has been cut and beekeepers are waiting for the second crop to bloom. Yellow sweetclover is past its peak. White sweetclover is just coming into full bloom. Colonies are generally in strong condition.

Nevada - In western Nevada weather has been favorable for bee activity. Temperatures have been relatively warm with intermittent showers. White Dutch clover at the end of this period is producing well. Early reports indicate around 20 pounds surplus to date.

ARIZONA: (Period last half June)

Honey flow from cotton is just getting underway. Alfalfa has been producing some honey, but to date flow from this source has been below average. Colonies of bees are generally in good condition.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period June 11-25)

Northeast Texas - Little or no rain fell during this period. Topsoil is becoming very dry. Clover was in full bloom at the end of the period, but not yielding well due to lack of moisture in the air. Temperatures have been a little too high for good nectar secretion. While there have been no 100 degree temperatures so far, several days went into the upper 90s. Extracting of vetch honey is underway with yields varying considerably. Loss of field bees from insecticides reduced the crop from this source in some instances. Vetch on gray soil, which normally yields the best, did not yield as much as on the heavy black land this year. Cotton is in fairly good condition with a few blooms appearing.

East Texas - While rainfall is still below normal, recent showers have benefitted honey plants and improved conditions. Bees are gathering some nectar from cowitch. Cotton is generally in good condition. In some locations bees have not yet gathered any nectar from this source. In other sections a slow flow is on from cotton.

Southeast Texas - Heavy local showers fell over portions of the Coastal Bend Section, alleviating drought conditions. Other sections are still very dry. The spring flow from clover was cut short by drought. In most sections cotton is expected to furnish a light flow due to earlier or current drought. Late summer and fall plants are scarce and in poor condition.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Bees are still working cotton. Some colonies have already stored 50-100 pounds of cotton honey. Insecticides apparently are not hurting bees as badly this year as last year.

Southwest Texas - Very dry weather has prevailed over most of this section. Little or no honey pastorage is available except in irrigated sections or watered yards. Cotton is beginning to bloom. Dusting is getting underway which is expected to cause some damage to bees.

New Mexico - In the middle Rio Grande Valley drought conditions continue. No honey is coming in except in tamarisk areas.

Oklahoma - The sweetclover flow was at its peak at the end of this period. While most sections need subsoil moisture, scattered rains have sustained clover over a fairly long period. A fairly good clover crop is expected. Some sections are becoming quite dry. In these sections little honey is being produced, but some had obtained fair crops previously.

PLAINS AREA: (Period June 12-26)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Yellow sweetclover, white Dutch, alsike and red clover were all beginning to bloom at the end of this period despite the cold, late spring. Surplus production to date has been light, but an abundance of nectar is expected by early July. Moisture conditions are very favorable and considered ample to make a large crop of honey.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - No. 13

Iowa - The early part of this period had little rain, but some rain fell over much of the State during the latter part. The clover flow was at its peak. Yields have been extremely variable, depending upon moisture conditions. Some yards have gained little or no surplus. Other yards only a few miles away have gained from 10 to 50 pounds, occasionally more. With some improvement in moisture during the next two or three weeks, a fairly good crop could be made for the State as a whole. Temperatures have been high with some days running over 100 degrees.

Nebraska - In the Lincoln-Omaha area exceptionally hot, dry weather has cut the yellow sweetclover crop short. Bees will probably average around 50 pounds production in this area. In this area second crop alfalfa is growing very poorly. Unless additional rains fall some of this alfalfa may not be cut. In this case bees could gather some additional honey from this source. Along the South Dakota line in eastern Nebraska the honey crop is almost a complete failure. In central Nebraska recent rains have stimulated a heavy honey flow. Many colonies have already produced over 100 pounds surplus. Rains were still falling at the end of the period. Flood conditions on the South Loup River washed away some colonies. In this section, in addition to a longer blooming period for alfalfa, horsemint is more prevalent than ever noted before. There has also been an unusual amount of false indigo along the rivers in certain areas.

Kansas - June rainfall to the end of this period was about normal, although there is a deficiency of moisture for the first half of the year. White sweetclover was in full bloom at the end of the period and producing well. Temperatures have been in the 100s almost daily.

Missouri - In eastern Missouri the flow from clover at the end of the period was well above normal. Prospects for tie-vine and smartweed are fair to good. There has been some reduction of acreage of these, however, due to spray killing of weeds.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period June 12-26)

Michigan - The honey flow is running late in nearly all parts of Michigan. Most of central and southern Michigan have ample moisture to produce a good clover flow. One beekeeper on the "Thumb" reported dry weather and need for rain. In many sections colonies are not considered up to normal strength for the beginning of the main flow. A few yards, on the other hand, report some difficulty from swarming. On the Upper Peninsula some sections have been dry. Many colonies are not built up due to the late, cold spring. White clover was just beginning to bloom at the end of the period.

Wisconsin - Unseasonably hot weather prevailed during much of this period. Temperatures toward the end of the period have returned to normal. White Dutch and alsike clover were blooming fairly well but to date have produced very little surplus honey, possibly due to the period of several days of extremely hot weather. In most sections basswood are not budding up to normal.

Minnesota - Practically the entire State had very heavy rains during this period. Clover plants are in generally good condition and just beginning to bloom. Stands of clover are quite poor in many sections with white Dutch clover almost non-existent as the result of the drought of the previous two seasons. Many colonies have built up slowly, due to the cold, wet spring. A fairly high proportion is not yet in condition to take full advantage of the early clover flow. Assuming that suitable weather prevails for a buildup and a fairly strong nectar flow prevails, an average crop can be expected in many sections.

Ohio - An excellent honey flow prevailed in many areas in central and southern Ohio during the early part of this period. Heavy rains starting shortly after the middle of June, however, curtailed the flow and limited bee activity during the latter half of the period. Clover plants are in good condition. Alsike, white Dutch and yellow sweetclover were in full bloom in most sections. At the end of the period these were past their peak in the southern half of the State. Basswood trees are budding heavily and about ready to bloom in central Ohio. Bees located near basswood should be able to gather considerable honey from this source. Most colonies are in very good condition, although some have suffered as a result of the unfavorable spring and old queens. Normal colonies in all parts of the State have made good gains.

Indiana - Temperatures ranged from normal to slightly above normal over most of the State during most of this period. Rainfall during the latter half of the period was excessive in many parts of the State. A few areas suffered from lack of moisture early in the period, but most of these have been covered by the recent rains. Much damage has been done to field crops by flash floods and continuous rains. This will cause rather spotted honey crop conditions. Many areas report crops to date well above average. Only a few sections are falling much below average. Quality is very satisfactory. All clovers, especially white Dutch, are abundant.

Illinois - A fairly good flow from yellow sweetclover and white Dutch was on in most sections of the State. This flow was about a week earlier than usual. Light to heavy showers fell over most of the State, maintaining good growth of clover plants. These showers, however, were not so continuous as to greatly interfere with bee flights. In some sections having light soil and where drought prevailed the last couple of years, there is some shortage of honey plants. Colonies are nearly all in good condition. Swarming has not been serious, especially in yards having ample super space.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period June 13-27)

New York - Over much of the State clover was just beginning to bloom at the end of this period. Temperatures were a little too cool to provide best flow. In some sections bees had obtained some surplus. In others gains were rather limited. A few sections are rather dry, but moisture conditions are satisfactory for a honey flow over most of this State. Basswood is budding heavily in

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 13

most sections and will soon be yielding. Quality of honey gathered to date is very good.

Vermont - White Dutch clover started blooming during this period. To the end of the period, however, little honey had been placed in the supers. Most of the period was dry, but showers toward the end of the period freshened clovers which were abundant. There has been no swarming.

New Jersey - The honey flow is reported as being the best in a number of years from tulip poplar, blackberries and clover. Sumac is in good condition and with favorable weather considerable sumac honey can be expected. Swarming continues in neglected yards.

Pennsylvania - The early part of this period was very dry, bringing the honey flow to a standstill in southern Pennsylvania. Rains toward the end of the period have revived plants and the flow has again started. While clovers looked good in the pastures earlier in the season, they failed to bloom freely. In northern and central Pennsylvania rains put the soil in good condition for a later flow.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period June 13-27)

Maryland - In the vicinity of Washington, D.C., the main honey flow is nearing an end. Rains during this period kept clovers in good condition, but clover is now rapidly going to seed. The clover flow in this area was unusually good. A high percentage of the yards averaged around 100 pounds surplus with some individual colonies yielding up to 200 pounds. There will be little available from now on until the fall flows which begin in September.

Virginia - In the foothills of northern Virginia the honey flow is very spotted. Some yards have yielded well, others have done poorly. Good rains around June 18 greatly improved plant conditions. Weather since has been mostly cloudy, windy and showery, - not conducive to best nectar secretion.

West Virginia - Prior to this period moisture conditions were becoming serious in the mountains of northern and eastern West Virginia. Rains during the early part of this period have greatly improved conditions for the summer flow which is beginning. Present sources of honey include yellow and white sweetclover, white Dutch clover, blue thistle, sumac, and milk weed. The crop to date has been spotted although in general a little on the short side. Quality of honey is good.

Kentucky - Excessive rainfall prevailed over practically the entire period. Considerable damage was done to crops. Soil erosion was heavy in the smaller valleys. Little or no honey was harvested during this period due to this combination of conditions. Rains will prolong blooming period of white Dutch and

white sweetclover so with favorable weather considerable honey can still be gathered. Inquiry for honey has been heavy.

Tennessee - Much of this period was wet. While there has been an abundance of clover bloom bees have gathered relatively little surplus from it. Sourwood and elderberry are in bloom. These should produce a good crop providing favorable weather prevails.

SOUTHEASTERN SECTION: (Period June 12-26)

Georgia - Considerable rain during this period will be beneficial to the fall flows. The early ti-ti, gallberry and other spring flows are over, with yields above last year but still considered below normal. Bees are now working on pepperbush, calico bush or laurel and summer ti-ti. Bees are in fairly good condition. Demand for queens held later in the season than in some years due to the late season in the north. Demand for honey exceeds supplies.

Florida - In northwestern Florida all major flows are over for the season. Ti-ti was below normal. Tupelo production was good. In northeastern Florida almost daily showers are maintaining plants in good condition. Bees are still gathering considerable honey and pollen from summer weeds. In most parts of the State the saw palmetto crop appears to be short. Cabbage palmetto is just beginning to bloom.

Mississippi - Along the Gulf Coast a better than average crop is being gathered. The gallberry flow, however, was cut short by dry weather. In northern and central Mississippi most apiaries are above average condition. Moisture is ample in most areas, although in some sections rains came too late to revive clover bloom. In many sections, however, white Dutch clover is still yielding some honey in spite of the heat. The best honey crop in several years is being gathered in most yards.

Louisiana - Colonies are in good condition in most sections of the State. A fair clover crop has been gathered. A fairly good flow is now on from vervaine, peppervine, eardrop vine and various summer weeds. Pollen is being gathered from corn. Weather is generally normal, with scattered showers and daily temperatures in the 90s. The spring crop was larger than last year, probably running about normal.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 13TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. containers or larger containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of June. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown, 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 23,000 lbs. domestic. Demand fair to moderate, market steady.

White Clover -
 6, 5-lb. jars 6.75-6.95
 8, 3-lb. decanters 4.45
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.75
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.50
 few high as 6.95
 12, 1-lb. servers 5.05
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.10
 CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups 2.95

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 150,000 lbs. domestic. Demand fair, market slightly weaker.

MIDWESTERN, 60-lb., per lb.
 White Clover .16
 Light Amber .15½
 in granulated form 1¢ less
 White Clover, cartons
 12, 5-lb. tins 11.00
 White Clover, in jars
 12, 1-lb. 3.25
 24, 1-lb. self-service jars 6.45
 24, 12-oz. 5.25
 24, 8-oz. self-service jars 3.95
 36, 4-oz. jars 3.60
 CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. 2.85

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 15,371 lbs. Demand fair, market steady.

60-lb. tins, per lb.
 SOUTHERN, Light Amber .12
 MIDWESTERN, Clover .14-.15
 Per case, 6, 5-lb. jars 6.25-6.95
 6, 3-lb. jars 4.45
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.90-6.75
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.95
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.50
 24, 1-lb. honey spreads 6.95
 12, 1-lb. honey spreads 3.50
 12, 1-lb. non-drip servers 5.05
 24, 12-oz. jars 5.80
 24, 12-oz. honey spreads 5.80
 12, 12-oz. honey spreads 2.95
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.60-4.10
 12, 12-oz. plastic bottles 3.75
 Cut Comb, Chunk pack -
 12, 10-oz. jars 3.95

SEATTLE: Supplies light. Demand moderate, market steady.

Light Amber or better Sweetclover-Alfalfa -
 12, 5-lb. tins 12.00-12.50
 12, 2½-lb. tins few 7.10
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.00-6.75
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.60-6.95
 24, 12-oz. jars 5.75
 12, 24-oz. jars 5.45
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.10
 24, 10-oz. jars 5.05
 CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. cups 6.50
 24, 14-oz. cups 5.90
 24, 12-oz. 5.80
 24, 6½-oz. 3.25

LOS ANGELES: Market steady.

Prices to retailers - Domestic, Light Amber, or better, Orange, Clover, Sage, Buckwheat, Mixed Flowers and Blended Flavors -
 6, 5-lb. glass or tin 7.20
 12, 32-oz. jars 7.30
 12, 24-oz. jars 5.55
 12, 16-oz. jars 3.80
 12, 12-oz. jars 3.15
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.30
 Light Amber, Blended Flavors -
 12, 2-lb. tins 6.50
 Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors
 6, 5-lb. tins 6.20-6.25
 12, 32-oz. jars 6.35-6.50
 12, 16-oz. jars 3.35
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.80
 White or better, Buckwheat, Orange, Clover, Sage-
 12, 8-oz. jars 2.17
 White, Orange, Clover
 12, 1-lb. glass servers 5.10
 CREAMED: White or better Orange, Clover -
 12, 12-oz. cups 3.15
 24, 12-oz. cups 6.30
 COMB: White Clover,
 12, 12-oz. sections 5.15
BEESWAX: Offerings very light. Demand fair, market steady. Purchases by local receivers delivered Los Angeles -
 Cash .54
 Trade .56

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck, 60-lb. tins:
 Minn. White Sweetclover 400; Minn. Light Amber 90; Wis. Light Amber 70. Demand small containers good, large containers fair. Cash price to jobbers,
 U. S. Fancy honey -
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.60
 24, 1-lb. jars 5.40
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.85
 6, 3-lb. jars 4.10
 6, 4-lb. jars 5.05
 6, 5-lb. jars 5.80
 24, 7½-oz. tumblers 4.20
 12, 13-oz. tumblers 3.45
 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.35
 CREAMED: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.55
 60-lb. cans, per lb.
 White Sweetclover .19½
 Amber .17½

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - by truck, Colo. 2,500 gal. Demand slow, market steady.

Glass: 12, 8-oz. 1.80
 12, 1-lb. 3.10
 12, 2-lb. 5.75
 12, 4-lb. 10.80

DENVER: = Unreported

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 13

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat - 6 cs. England; 77 drs. Guatemala; 15 cs. Italy; 26 ctns. Jamaica; 50 drs. Mexico; 25 ctns. South Africa; 2 cs. Germany. Demand slow, market dull, practically no changes. Sales and nominal quotations - imported ex dock - per lb.

CUBA, drums .15¹/₂-.16
MEXICO .15¹/₂-.16
EASTERN and MIDWESTERN,
Mixed Flowers bakers' blend .16 -.16¹/₂
Light Amber Alfalfa processed .16 -.17
Light Amber Clover .16 -.17
Light Amber Clover, processed .16¹/₂-.17¹/₂
White, Clover .17¹/₂-.18

INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN
Clover, Extra White and Water White .17¹/₂-.18¹/₂
FLORIDA, Orange .17¹/₂-.18¹/₂

DOMESTIC, Clover, 24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.30
24, 1-lb. jars 6.50-7.60
12, 2-lb. jars 6.75-7.30
6, 5-lb. tins 6.30-7.20

BLENDED, Mixed Flowers
24, 1-lb. jars 6.70-6.95
24, 1-lb. jars 3.80
24, 8-oz. jars 6.20
IMPORTED, 12, 8-oz. jars 2.10
12, 1-lb. jars 3.40

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - by boat - 120 bls. Argentina; 320 bags Chile; 132 bags Dominican Republic; 2 bbls. Haiti; 157 bags Mexico; 220 bags Chile; 76 pks. Eritrea. Market weaker and unsettled, wide range in prices. few sales and nominal quotations - per lb. -

AFRICA .64-.67
CENTRAL AMERICA & WEST INDIES .65-.69

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - Domestic 48,060 lbs. & 41 drs.; Puerto Rico 10 drs. Demand fair, market steady.

DOMESTIC & GUATEMALA, 60-lb. tins, per lb. .18¹/₂
White Clover .18¹/₂
Light Amber .17¹/₂

PUERTO RICO, Light Amber .17¹/₂
BLENDED DOMESTIC & GUATEMALA
Extra Light Clover
12, 5-lb. tins 12.60
6, 10-lb. tins 12.50
24, 1-lb. jars 6.50
24, 8-oz. jars 3.85
12, 1-lb. jars 3.30

DOMESTIC BLENDED Sweet & White Clover
6, 5-lb. jars 6.95
24, 1-lb. jars 6.95
24, 8-oz. jars 4.10
36, 4-oz. jars 3.75
12, 1-lb. jars 3.50

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 8,400 lbs. domestic. Demand fair, market steady.

6, 5-lb. jars 6.95
6, 3-lb. jars 4.45
12, 2-lb. 6.75
24, 1-lb. 6.95
24, 12-oz. 5.80
24, 8-oz. 4.10

PORTLAND: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady. Sweetclover, Alfalfa, Vetch, and California Mixed Flowers -

12, 5-lb. tins 12.00-12.50
12, 2¹/₂-lb. jars 7.10
12, 2-lb. jars 6.75
12, 24-oz. jars 5.50
24, 12-oz. jars 5.40-5.50
24, 16-oz. jars 7.00-7.25
24, 8-oz. jars 4.10

BEE SWAX: Market about steady. Dealers paying in cash or trade .50

ST. LOUIS: Offerings light. Market steady.

COLORADO and NORTHERN STATES -
60-lb. tins, per lb. .17-.19¹/₂
White Clover .17-.18¹/₂
mostly .17-.18¹/₂
Light Amber .16
Cases: Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover -
6, 5-lb. tins 6.85
6, 5-lb. glass 5.75-6.95
mostly 6.95
6, 4-lb. glass 4.90
12, 2-lb. 6.65-6.75
mostly 6.75
24, 1-lb. 5.50-6.95
mostly 6.75-6.95
12, 1-lb. 3.50
12, 1-lb. non-drip 5.05
24, 12-oz. 5.80
24, 8-oz. 3.25-4.10
mostly 4.00-4.10
CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. 6.95
24, 12-oz. 5.80
12, 12-oz. 2.95
CUT COMB: 12, 11-oz. 4.25

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - none. Market steady. Wholesale prices of bottled honey, offerings of Light Amber, or better, Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle and some blended honey -

Per case -
6, 5-lb. tins 5.50
12, 5-lb. tins 11.50-11.60
fair 9.90
12, 2-lb. jars 5.50-6.50
12, 1¹/₂-lb. jars 3.90-4.10
12, 1-lb. jars 3.40-3.50
24, 12-oz. jars 5.80-5.90
fair 4.60-5.00
12, 8-oz. jars 1.75
24, 8-oz. jars 3.40-3.95
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups 2.30-3.00

DETROIT: Arrivals - 50,160 lbs. domestic. Demand fairly good, market barely steady.

Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover and Light Amber -
6, 5-lb. few 6.00
6, 4-lb. 5.00-5.10,
few 4.60
12, 2-lb. 5.50-5.65
24, 1-lb. 5.50-5.65
few 5.30
24, 8-oz. 3.35
few 3.10

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Washington 25, D. C.

Penalty for Private use to avoid
Payment of Postage \$300

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

__ FIRST CLASS MAIL __

U S DEPT OF AGR LIBRARY
APICULTURE UNIT BLDG A
AGR'L RES CENTER
5-2-56
64 BELTSVILLE MD

Jas I. Amos

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Fruit and Vegetable Division

Telephone - REpublic 7 - 4142,
Extension - 2176.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
Monday, July 16, 1956.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 14

SUMMARY

Moisture conditions in the East Central, North Central and New England States were satisfactory to excessive. In the Southwestern, Intermountain and Plains States conditions were generally dry with more moisture badly needed. Colonies in all sections of California were in good normal condition although there was a considerable variation in strength reported in some areas. Most honey plants were normal to above in condition. Honey from various sources was being extracted. Most colonies in the Intermountain States were holding their own as the season is generally between the various hay crops. A fairly good cotton flow was in prospect from many sections of the Southwestern States. The condition of the clover crop in the Plains States was irregular, but mostly good and indications are that there will be a fair crop from the clovers. From all appearances at this time honey production will be below normal throughout most of the areas in these States. In the East Central and North Central section colonies are barely holding their own with the strength of the colonies showing a wide variation. Prospects at this time do not appear to be too good as the bees have been unable to take advantage of the many honey plants available. Bees in the New England States are in fair to good condition and are generally holding their own at this time. Bees are making slight gains in the

South Atlantic and South Central States, with the crops in most areas generally good. The honey that has been extracted from this area to date has shown good quality. Rains have decreased the flow somewhat in the Southeast, with some beekeepers moving their colonies from gallberry locations. Spraying for the Mediterranean fruit fly in central Florida has not caused any bee loss to date, and none is expected. Spraying with air planes will probably continue all summer.

Demand for honey remains good with very few offerings of the old crop. Old crop white clover sales ranged between 12¢ to 14¢, mostly 13-14¢ with darker color lower. New crop light colored California was mostly between 14-15¢, with the darker colors ranging between 10¢ and 12¢. New crop honey from the Southeastern section ranged between 12-14¢ with the lighter colors bringing mostly 13-14¢.

The beeswax market held about steady with prices at about the same levels as last period. Large lots both light and dark sold mostly 54-55¢, few lots high as 56-58¢, and few low as 48¢.

Proposed revised United States Standards for grades of comb honey published April 24, 1956 have been extended until February 28, 1957.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period first half of July)

Northern California - Colonies remained in generally good condition. Many colonies have maintained a good brood pattern all spring. Movement of bees to summer locations was heavy in some sections but about finished in others. Most honey plants still are about normal or above in condition. Plants reported being worked during the period included trefoil, ladino clover, alfalfa, star thistle, safflower and button-willow. Extraction of honey from various sources was in progress.

Central California - Most colonies here also remained in good normal condition through considerable variation in strength was reported in some areas. Bees still were being moved to pollination projects. Honey plants were about normal in condition. Hot weather at mid-June brought on alfalfa and clover bloom sooner than expected by some beekeepers. Some variation was reported in the alfalfa flow. Plants reported worked during the period included alfalfa, clover, lima beans, melons, cotton, sage, buckwheat, coffee berry, tarweed, spikeweed, star thistle, blue curls, mustard, goldenrod and other wild flowers. Honey from various sources was being extracted.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles ranged 75-88 degrees maximum and 60-70 degrees minimum. There was no rainfall.

Limited reports indicated bees in fair or normal condition. Many previously were taken to pollination projects in Central California. Others still were being moved from sage or buckwheat to pollination projects or to other summer flows. The number of colonies in Imperial Valley is reported above average as many beekeepers from other counties have moved in. Plants reported being worked during the period included buckwheat, sunac, and alfalfa. Some sage, orange, buckwheat, and alfalfa honey was being extracted.

New crop alfalfa now being extracted and marketed is later than usual and offering to date less than normal. However, reports indicate that it is too early to estimate the total alfalfa honey production. Beekeepers offerings of sage continued ample. Some beekeepers continue to withhold various size lots for speculation. Domestic demand for darker industrial grades good, for other grades fair with many western dealers experiencing difficulty in meeting lower prices offered by suppliers in eastern United (continued on Page 4)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 14

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

<u>PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN) PER LB.</u>					
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS
		CF SALE			OF SALE
CALIF. SOU.			ARIZ.	White-Extra Light Amber Mesquite	11 3/4¢ f.o.b.
Water White, Sage	14-15¢ del. L.A.		Light Amber-Extra Light Amber		
White-Extra White Sage			Alfalfa		11¢ f.o.b.
(containers furnished)	13 1/2¢ " "		White, Catclaw		11 1/2¢ "
White or better Sage	16¢ f.o.b.		Water White Catclaw		12 1/2¢ "
Extra Light Amber, Sage-			Extra White Catclaw		12¢ "
Buckwheat	12 1/2¢ dol. L.A.				
Extra Light Amber Buckwheat	11¢ f.o.b.		TEXAS	Extra Light Amber Cotton and	
White Orange	14 1/2¢ del. L.A.		Clover		12¢ dol.
Extra Light Amber Orange	12 1/2¢ " "				
Light Amber Mixed Flowers	10 1/2¢ " "		IOWA	White, Clover	13 1/2-14 1/2¢ del.
Light Amber Alfalfa	12¢ f.o.b.				
CALIF. CENT.			NEBR.	White Clover-Alfalfa	14 1/2¢ "
Extra Light Amber Sage-			White Clover		12-14¢ f.o.b.
Buckwheat	12 1/2¢ f.o.b.		WISC.	White, Clover	12 1/2-13¢ del.
White Alfalfa	12 1/2¢ " "		Light Amber Mixed Flowers		11-11 1/2¢ "
White Orange	15¢ del.				
Extra White Sage	15¢		MINN.	White, Clover	13¢ dol. Mpls.
Eucalyptus, no color specified	11¢ f.o.b.		Light Amber Mixed Flowers		12¢ " "
Light Amber-Extra Light Amber			Amber Mixed Flowers		10¢ " "
Eucalyptus	10 1/2¢ del. Stockton				
White, Vetch	11¢ " "		OHIO	White, Clover	14¢ del.
Light Amber-Extra Light Amber					
Manzanita	11¢ " "		ILL.	Extra Light Amber Clover & Fall Flowers	
IMPERIAL VALLEY			White Clover		14¢ dol.
Extra Light Amber to Light Amber					16¢ f.o.b.
Alfalfa	12¢ f.o.b.		GA.	Light Amber-Amber Ti-ti, Calico,	
CALIF. NOR.			Pepperbush		13-14¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber-White Vetch	14¢ " "				
Extra Light Amber Clover	14¢ del.		FLA.	White-Light Amber Orange	13 1/2¢ "
White, Wild Cherry	12¢ f.o.b.		Light Amber to Amber, Orange, Palmetto,		
Light Amber Manzanita	10 1/2-11¢ " "		Mango, Partridge Pea		12¢ "
			Amber Mixed Flowers		12¢ "
PA.			Tupelo (drums exchanged)		21¢ "
Extra Light Amber, Clover	13 3/4¢ del.		Ti-ti " "		11 1/2¢ "
			MISS.	Gallberry and Mixed Flowers	13¢ dol.
			LA.	White Clover (drums)	12¢ f.o.b.
			White Clover		13¢ "
			Amber, Mixed Flowers (drums)		10 1/2¢ "
			Amber, Mixed Flowers		11¢ "

<u>PRODUCER-PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS</u>					
STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	WHOLESALERS	SALES TO RETAILERS	CONSUMERS	
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local Sales)	
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS, PER POUND</u>					
TEXAS	White, Clover	18 3/4¢	19 1/2¢	-	
OKLA.	Light Amber, Alfalfa	-	-	19¢	
NEBR.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	16¢	-	-	
WISC.	White, Clover	16 1/2¢	-	-	
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	14-15¢	-	-	
N.Y.	Amber, Clover	15¢	-	-	
	Light Amber, Alfalfa	-	-	15¢	
MD.	Wild flowers and Clover	-	35¢	40¢	
TENN.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	16¢	-	20¢	
FLA.	White-Light Amber Orange	20¢	21¢	22¢	
	Light Amber to Amber, Orange, Gallberry,				
	Palmetto, Mango, Partridge Pea	18¢	19¢	20¢	
CALIF. SOU.					
	Extra White Sage	16¢	-	-	

(continued)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 14

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS (CONTINUED)

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS, PER POUND</u>				
COLO.	White, Alfalfa-Clover	-	20¢	25¢
TEXAS	White, Clover	23¢	25 1/3¢	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	-	18¢	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	20-21¢	26¢
NEBR.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	20¢	-	-
WISC.	White, Clover	16 1/2¢	-	21¢
MINN.	White, Clover	-	-	20¢
OHIO	Goldenrod	-	-	20¢
ILL.	White, Clover	20¢	-	-
N.Y.	Light Amber, Alfalfa	-	-	25¢
TENN.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
KY.	Light Amber, Clover	-	30¢	30¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	21¢	22¢	23¢
	Light Amber to Amber, Orange, Callberry, Palmetto, Mango, Partridge Pea	19¢	20¢	21¢
	Tupelo	23 1/3¢	25¢	35¢
MISS.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 12 2-LB. JARS</u>				
		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
COLO.	White, Alfalfa-Clover	-	6.20	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	6.50	7.10	-
	Extra Light Amber, Cotton-Clover	5.75	-	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	5.40	-
NEBR.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	5.90	-	-
WISC.	White, Clover	5.25-5.50	-	-
MINN.	White, Clover-Basswood	5.65	5.95	-
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	5.44	5.70	50¢
	Light Amber-Amber, Orange, Callberry, Palmetto, Mango, Partridge Pea	5.05	5.28	46 1/2¢
	Tupelo	7.00	7.50	75¢
MISS.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	60¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24 1-LB. JARS</u>				
COLO.	White, Alfalfa-Clover	-	6.40	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	6.75	7.30	-
	Extra Light Amber, Cotton-Clover	6.00	-	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	-	6.00	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	6.00-6.75	35¢
NEBR.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	6.15	-	-
WISC.	White, Clover	5.50-5.75	5.76	-
MINN.	White, Clover-Basswood	5.90	6.40	-
ILL.	White, Clover	6.00	-	-
N.C.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	6.60	-
	White, Clover	-	8.30	-
GA.	Light Amber-Amber, Calico, Summer Ti-ti, Peppertush	6.50	-	-
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	5.95	6.30	27 1/2¢
	Light Amber-Amber, Orange, Callberry, Palmetto, Mango, Partridge Pea	5.57	5.83	25 1/2¢
	Tupelo	7.35	8.00	40¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24 8-OZ. JARS</u>				
COLO.	White, Alfalfa-Clover	-	3.90	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	3.85	4.20	-
	Extra Light Amber, Cotton-Clover	3.55	-	-
NEBR.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	3.65	-	-
WISC.	White, Clover	3.00-3.50	-	-
ILL.	White, Clover	3.50	-	-
N. C.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	3.45	-
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	3.42	3.65	16¢
	Light Amber-Amber, Orange, Callberry, Palmetto, Mango, Partridge Pea	3.23	3.40	15¢
	Tupelo	4.50	5.00	25¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 14PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS (CONTINUED)

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	1/	SALES TO		
			WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
			(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)
<u>SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS</u>					
MINN.	Clover-Basswood-12 oz. min.	-	9.00		50¢
N. Y.	Light Amber, Clover 11-oz.	-	7.50		50¢
PA.	Extra Light Amber, Clover, 11-oz.	7.65	9.00		50¢
MD.	Wild Flowers & Clover, per section	-	35¢		-

CREAMED HONEY

COLO.	White, Clover, 24, 1-lb. cups or jars	-	6.80		-
TEXAS	Clover - 24, 10-oz. cups or jars	5.35	5.90		-

CHUNK, COMB HONEY

TEXAS	Clover - 24, 1-lb. jars, per lb.	33½¢	36½¢		-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Alfalfa and Cotton, 12, 2-lb. jars	-	4.80		-
MD.	Wildflowers and Clover, 5-lb. jars, per lb.	-	50¢		-
	" " 10-lb. cans, per lb.	-	-		55¢
N. C.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers, 12, 3-lb. jars	-	9.00		1.00 each
GA.	White, Clover, 12, 3-lb. jars	-	12.50		1.35 each
	Ti-Ti, Peppertush, and Calico, 2½-lb. jars, per doz.	7.75	-		-
FLA.	Tupelo, 2½-lb. jars, per doz.	8.50	9.50		1.00 each
MISS.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers 5-lb. jars	-	-		1.40
	" " " 2½-lb.	-	-		75¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Huban Clover, Yellow White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clovers.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and to wholesalers or retailers warehouses or to store for small size containers.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (CONTINUED)

Southern California - (continued from page 1)
States. Foreign inquiries have increased but sales continue small with buyers reluctant to purchase at current prices. Market generally unsettled.

expected to bloom within the next ten days. There was a little extracting from the Ellensburg District, which turned out a good volume and very good color. Temperatures have been near normal this past week.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period first half July)

Oregon - Temperatures west of the Cascades ranged slightly above normal with little rain-fall except isolated spots east of the Cascades. Fireweed along the Coastal Range shows evidence of a good yield and is now blooming heavily in the lower altitudes. No sales have been reported on the new crop.

Washington - Precipitation in western Washington the past two weeks has been very light. Day-time temperatures have been warm to hot, with morning cloudiness clearing by noon. Nights have been warm. Bees are feeding on white Dutch clover, Canadian thistle, and lowland fireweed. In eastern Washington bees are generally in good condition with a few reports of poisoning. The flow was irregular, good in some spots, slow in others, but the overall flow is expected to be good. Some sweetclover is now in bloom, and alfalfa is

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period June 24-July 10)

Colorado - Bees in a few favored locations in northwestern Colorado made a 30-40 pound gain from dandelion and other wild flowers. All locations are now working clover and alfalfa, and where the hay has not been cut the flow is good. In west central Colorado the weather was hot and dry and there has been very little surplus. The second cutting of alfalfa has started to bloom. The period in the southwestern part of the State was marked by hot dry weather. Weather has been dry with irrigation water becoming scarce. The honey flow has now been reduced to a light flow. Continued hot, dry weather in south-eastern Colorado has reduced the good honey flow that prevailed through early June. Some honey has been extracted. There has been very little swarming or increase and colony numbers are down from last year.

(continued)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 14

Idaho - The honey flow is just starting in the upper Snake River Valley. Colonies are in good condition. The weather has generally been too windy except for the last few days of the period. Rain would be beneficial, but at this time there is plenty of storage water available for irrigated crops. A fair crop is anticipated if the weather remains favorable. Second-crop alfalfa is expected to bloom after the first of August.

Utah - The weather has been dry and hot in northern Utah and rain would be very beneficial. Condition of colonies was irregular with most colonies in excellent shape for the second crop. At the present time bees in this area have very little to work on.

Nevada - In western Nevada the weather continues ideal for nectar production. Alfalfa fields are in bloom and haying operations are now underway. White sweetclover should fill in nicely between the crops of hay.

ARIZONA: (Period first half of July)

The honey flow this past month was good in some locations, and most colonies were maintaining a good field force of bees for the storing of surplus. Crop dusting at this time presents a problem as some beekeepers have had up to 60% of their colonies killed in recent weeks with remaining colonies too weak to collect any surplus honey. It has been extremely dry to date in the valley area and mountain areas have also been below normal. Temperatures during this period were high. Some alfalfa honey was produced earlier this season, and the cotton honey flow is now on.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period June 25-July 11)

East Texas - There is practically no bloom in upland locations in this general area and broodrearing in most colonies was behind as a result of the scarcity of pollen. In the Brazos bottom there was a fair flow from cotton especially in irrigated fields. However, there was some loss of field bees as a result of insecticide poisoning and further loss of bees may be expected.

Northeast Texas - The clover flow in this area has drawn to a close, having been cut short by extreme dry and somewhat hot weather. There was less than one-half inch of rain in June and none to date in July. To date the rainfall is below eight inches of normal. Bees in favorable locations have made from 30 to 50 pounds of surplus honey from clover. The cotton crop looks better than in many years and is blooming heavily. There have been very few insects working on cotton and if this condition remains there is a chance that a good flow may come from this source. A good rain is needed to prevent cotton from shedding its bloom. In south central Texas the clover bloom was short due to lack of moisture and yields were less than normal. However, moisture conditions have improved and cotton and various wild flowers are yielding well. The clover flow was very short in central Texas and cotton was in only fair condition.

Southwestern Texas - Conditions are extremely dry in the Southwestern section with practically nothing for the bees to work on due to lack of moisture.

Oklahoma - In northeastern Oklahoma soil condition was quite dry with grasshoppers becoming a problem. There were light showers on one day during the period. Pastures are beginning to burn. Soil conditions are dry in southwestern Oklahoma, with the honey flow light. Bees in south central Oklahoma were in fair condition and there were showers over this part of the State. Extremely hot weather has slowed down the work of the bees.

New Mexico - The bees are doing as well as could be expected under dry conditions. Some honey has been extracted. The weather has been very hot and bees are showing very little activity during the middle of the day.

PLAINS STATES: (Period June 25-July 11)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Excessive rainfall and adverse nectar-secreting weather held back the start of the main sweetclover honey flow until the first week in July in the north end of the Red River Valley. Bees generally were at good harvest strength and were storing a surplus in supers. Sweetclover was abundant and in very good condition.

South Dakota - In Tripp County bees wintered fairly well considering the long hard winter. Colonies built up a fairly good population for the first alfalfa bloom. The flow from this source was good and will give a surplus of from 40 to 60 pounds. However, dry weather may be a handicap to the growth of the second cutting. There was very little clover available due to the dry condition over the past two years.

Iowa - In north central Iowa colonies are in good condition and plant conditions have improved. Temperatures during the past two weeks have been quite variable, hot in the early part of the period and cool in the latter part. Basswood yielded well. Yellow sweetclover has nearly all gone to seed. The white sweetclover is in the peak of the blooming period. With warm, clear weather there should be a fair crop from this source. In southwestern Iowa temperatures have been moderate and recent rains have improved the outlook for the honey crop. The yellow sweetclover flow is over and the yield was fair. A light supply of white sweetclover is anticipated for several more weeks. There are some prospects for a flow from alfalfa. In central Iowa the yellow sweetclover flow is over and strong colonies made fairly good gains. White sweetclover is now in bloom and could give a good flow. In the eastern section soil conditions were dry and grasshoppers were doing considerable damage. There were very few plants for bees to work in this area and they have been observed working on soybeans, about the only blooms available to them. In the northwestern area the season has been dry and clovers yielded for a short time. There was a good flow from Basswood and alfalfa has yielded well. From all indications the crop will be about half the size of last year's large crop.

Nebraska - Recent rains in the Southeastern section were not too beneficial to beekeepers

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 14

Nebraska (continued) - as the hot weather resulted in sweetclover completing its blooming period before bees could take full advantage of the flow. From present indications the honey crop is going to be short. There is a fair honey flow in central Nebraska with alsike and clover the main source of nectar. Some horsemint is coming on. In eastern Nebraska there have been several good growing rains which improved pastures and crop prospects for alfalfa. However, a little to the west there has been quite a difference in rainfall as it is dry with grasshoppers doing considerable damage to honey plants. At this time it appears the honey crop will be below last years. In north central Nebraska winter losses of bees were very heavy and the colonies that survived were weak. It has been difficult for them to build up. Drought conditions have been severe and what little clover was available did not yield. Ample rains have fallen between the cuttings of alfalfa with the second-cutting promising to yield some surplus.

Kansas - Moderate rains have fallen in central Kansas during the latter part of the period. This moisture aided the alfalfa crop and placed the top soil in fair condition. Bees should get a fair flow from alfalfa if the weather is not too hot or windy. Rainfall in eastern and north central Kansas had been timely and good crops are being obtained from yellow and white sweetclovers. There appears to be a 25-50 percent increase in clovers compared to 1955. Yellow sweet-clover is past the peak, but white sweet-clover is in full bloom and yielding well. Alfalfa is beginning to yield in some sections where the first cutting was early. Extracting will be in full swing within the next four weeks.

Missouri - In west central Missouri rains have maintained the flow from clover and some strong colonies have stored a surplus of 90 pounds although the average will probably be around 50 pounds. Reports from beekeepers over the State indicate a fair crop of clover honey.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:
(Period June 26-July 12)

Michigan - Bees in the upper peninsula are barely holding their own as the weather remains cold and wet. There has been ample moisture in central Michigan and the clover bloom appears to be ample for a honey flow. To date colonies have brought in very little honey as there has been too much cool weather during this period. In several weeks it will be known what kind of a crop was made. Colonies in general were not as strong in bees as they were early in the season. Scale colonies have made some gains on good flying days. The outlook for a crop is only fair. Conditions are favorable for a fall crop at this time. In eastern Michigan moisture conditions are satisfactory but bees have gathered very little honey.

Wisconsin - In central Wisconsin moisture is ample and the weather has been fairly good for bees to work. Clovers were in full bloom with basswood just starting to bloom. Wild raspberries were still in bloom with much nectar coming into the hives on favorable days.

Colonies are strong in bees with considerable swarming. The outlook for a good honey crop is favorable in this area if present weather continues. Field bees in southern Wisconsin were not available for the good flow that occurred in June. Clover was still available but the weather was a little too cool for bees to work. In the west central part of the State bees are beginning to store a surplus. Basswood now has a few buds. Plenty of soil moisture is available and the crop now depends on the weather. In eastern Wisconsin bees remaining after heavy winter losses have been slow to build up. Very little surplus has been stored to date.

Minnesota - In the west central section swarming has been held to a minimum due to colony condition and weather. The sweet-clover flow is about one-half completed. Rains have resulted in Dutch clover being late. In the southern part of the State cool, rainy weather has retarded bee activity and many colonies have not built up enough strength to take advantage of the early heavy flow. Warmer weather and sunshine would improve conditions. In comparison with a year ago the crop is about half the volume to date. In locations where basswood and clover were available, colonies have made substantial gains. Nosema has damaged some colonies, especially those that were weak and backward.

Ohio - There has been an excessive rainfall over most of the State with temperatures seven to ten degrees below normal. Nosema has broken out in some yards as weather conditions have been favorable for its development. Bees appear to be weaker than a few weeks ago. Swarming has been light and such swarms as have shown up are small and reduced in size. The basswood bloom has been the heaviest in years but bees have lost much of this due to adverse weather. All clovers have been blooming heavily although the earlier varieties are beginning to disappear. White sweetclover looks good. In northern Jefferson County the honey flow has been light to a failure with some feeding being necessary.

Illinois - In northern Illinois various kinds of weather prevailed during this period. Colonies have gained about 35 pounds to date. Bees have been working basswood, sweetclover, and alfalfa. Yard checks show a surplus of about 20 pounds per colony in the supers on the average. The light yields are believed to be the result of dry weather last fall. In central and southern Illinois bees are in good condition and strong in numbers. White sweetclover shows signs of being past the peak but has not yielded well due to climatic conditions. There has been little swarming reported where ample room has been given.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period June 27-July 13)

New York - In northern Jefferson County the weather has been cool and in most yards bees are making very little progress. Outlook for a crop at this time is poor. In western New York bees have about held their own, but dry soil conditions have been alleviated by several good rains. Basswood has started to bloom. Condition of colonies was considered good but they were in better condition during

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 14

last period. In central New York rainy weather has not been conducive to honey gathering and bees are generally at a standstill. They are in good condition but have stored little surplus honey to date. Clovers look very good and there is more alsike acreage than for several years. Little honey is available at this time. In Ulster County prospects remain good as basswood has just started to bloom and is apparently yielding well. Bees also working clover, sumac, and milkweed. Colonies are strong and in good condition. Scale hives showed a gain of about 30 pounds during the period. On eastern Long Island hives have been slow to build up due to adverse weather conditions. Wild cherries and a few small plants are in bloom. Prospects for a goldenrod crop appear good.

Vermont - Considerable rain fell during this period and the soil is well soaked. The rains have slowed down the honey flow to some extent and the available clovers will provide more honey if warm weather prevails. The amount of honey gathered to date was less than anticipated, although prospects are that the honey flow will continue beyond the usual dates due to the lateness of the season.

New Jersey - The honey flow in central New Jersey continues very good and the sumac flow has been reported to be the best in years. Many bees are still working in uncut hay fields.

Pennsylvania - Recent rains have aided fall flowers in northeastern Pennsylvania. Raspberries have yielded well. Basswood did not bud. Little buckwheat is available in this area for bees to work. Bees are in good condition for the late flows. In central Pennsylvania clovers are yielding fair and basswood and sumac yields are normal. Considerable white Dutch clover was in bloom. Moisture was ample.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:
(Period June 27-July 13)

Maryland - There have been adequate rains in the Washington-Piedmont area to promote a satisfactory growth of fall honey plants. The honey flow is practically over, although scale hives continue to show small gains on favorable days. While these gains have been small they have been continuous and add to a good crop already made. Normally colonies are losing weight at this time. Honey harvested to date was of excellent quality and flavor. In the Blue Ridge section alternate wet and cloudy days have reduced bee activity but the flow was still on and bees were storing a bumper crop. Frequent rains have been beneficial to the white clover crop and honey the past few weeks has been light. Sumac came in on July 10 and should last about two weeks. A very heavy flow is continuing. Most beekeepers report little swarming, although some report having many colonies swarm account lack of equipment.

West Virginia - The flow at this time is slow and it will probably be two weeks before any honey will be extracted in this area. The period of nectar secretion was longer than usual, although the quality has been variable.

North Carolina - Some rain was received during the first week of July and was very beneficial to the growth of honey plants. A light flow of sourwood started about the fifth of July.

Kentucky - The weather in northern Kentucky has been too rainy for good bee activity. The last five days of the period have been unseasonably cool. Rain has delayed the harvesting of the crop and also darkened the color. Demand has been greater than the harvested supply.

Tennessee - In the western part of the State the weather has been dry for the past two or three weeks. Bees are holding their own and have made some honey from sourwood which at the present time is all they have to work on. In north central Tennessee the weather has been hot and dry. The honey flow from sourwood has been good.

SOUTHEASTERN SECTION: (Period June 26-July 12)

Georgia - Recent rains have decreased the flow to some extent. Most beekeepers have moved their colonies from gallberry locations. Bees at this time are working on cotton and white clover in addition to pepperbush, calico, and summer ti-ti. Demand for honey remains good but the market is slightly weaker.

Florida - In northwest Florida bees were in good condition and honey plants are in better than average condition for this time of year. There was sufficient moisture for good growth. Colonies are strong with some bees showing a tendency lately to rob. Bees are working on partridge pea and cabbage palmetto. In central Florida the Mediterranean fruit fly is the main topic of conversation. Spraying has not caused any bee loss as yet and none is expected. Continued spraying with air planes will probably continue all summer. A bait spray is being used but the bees are not attracted to the bait. Orange honey appears to be very scarce. Most of Florida has had good rains lately and should help production of summer plants.

Mississippi - Bees in Moxabee County are generally above average with moisture and floral conditions the best in five years. In the east central part of the State there is little nectar flow at this time except around swamp land where cottonvine is blooming. The cotton flow should start soon. Moisture conditions were generally good. In the extreme southeastern section rains have been fairly heavy and plants are in good condition. Bees are in good strength for the summer and fall flows. Extracting has been about completed.

Louisiana - Considerable rain has fallen during this period and a summer flow is on when bees can work. Some summer honey is being extracted. Both bees and plants were in good condition. Demand has been fair for queens and slow for bottled honey.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 14TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. containers or larger containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of July. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown, 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - none. Demand fair to moderate, LOS ANGELES: Market steady.

market steady.

White Clover -

6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
few high as	6.95
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

Prices to retailers - Domestic, Light Amber, or better, Orange, Clover, Sage, Buckwheat, Mixed Flowers and Blended Flavors -

6, 5-lb. glass or tin	7.20
12, 32-oz. jars	7.30
12, 24-oz. jars	5.55
12, 16-oz. jars	3.80
12, 12-oz. jars	3.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30

Light Amber, Blended Flavors -

12, 2-lb. tins	6.50
----------------	------

Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors

6, 5-lb. tins	6.20-6.25
12, 32-oz. jars	6.35-6.50

12, 16-oz. jars	3.35
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80

White or better, Buckwheat, Orange, Clover, Sage

12, 8-oz. jars	2.17
----------------	------

White, Orange, Clover

12, 1-lb. glass servers	5.10
-------------------------	------

CREAMED: White or better Orange, Clover

12, 12-oz. cups	3.15
24, 12-oz. cups	6.30

COMB: White Clover,

12, 12-oz. sections	5.15
---------------------	------

BEESWAX: Offerings moderate. Demand fair,

market about steady. Purchases reported by

receivers delivered Los Angeles -

Cash mostly	.54
1 lot reported high as	.60
Trade	.56

Trade

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck, 60-lb. tins:

Minn. White Sweetclover 300; Wisc. Light

Amber 125; Minn. Amber 65. Demand

small containers fair, large slow. Cash

price to jobbers -

U. S. Fancy honey -

24, 8-oz. jars	3.60
24, 1-lb. jars	5.40
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
6, 3-lb. jars	4.10
6, 4-lb. jars	5.05
6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
24, 7-oz. tumblers	4.20
12, 13-oz. tumblers	3.45
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.35
CREAMED: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.55
60-lb. cans, per lb.	
White Sweetclover	.19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amber	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$

24, 1-lb. jars	5.40
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
6, 3-lb. jars	4.10
6, 4-lb. jars	5.05
6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
24, 7-oz. tumblers	4.20
12, 13-oz. tumblers	3.45
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.35
CREAMED: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.55
60-lb. cans, per lb.	
White Sweetclover	.19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amber	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$

24, 1-lb. jars	5.40
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
6, 3-lb. jars	4.10
6, 4-lb. jars	5.05
6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
24, 7-oz. tumblers	4.20
12, 13-oz. tumblers	3.45
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.35
CREAMED: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.55
60-lb. cans, per lb.	
White Sweetclover	.19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amber	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$

24, 1-lb. jars	5.40
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
6, 3-lb. jars	4.10
6, 4-lb. jars	5.05
6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
24, 7-oz. tumblers	4.20
12, 13-oz. tumblers	3.45
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.35
CREAMED: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.55
60-lb. cans, per lb.	
White Sweetclover	.19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amber	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$

24, 1-lb. jars	5.40
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
6, 3-lb. jars	4.10
6, 4-lb. jars	5.05
6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
24, 7-oz. tumblers	4.20
12, 13-oz. tumblers	3.45
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.35
CREAMED: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.55
60-lb. cans, per lb.	
White Sweetclover	.19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amber	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$

24, 1-lb. jars	5.40
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
6, 3-lb. jars	4.10
6, 4-lb. jars	5.05
6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
24, 7-oz. tumblers	4.20
12, 13-oz. tumblers	3.45
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.35
CREAMED: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.55
60-lb. cans, per lb.	
White Sweetclover	.19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amber	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$

24, 1-lb. jars	5.40
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
6, 3-lb. jars	4.10
6, 4-lb. jars	5.05
6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
24, 7-oz. tumblers	4.20
12, 13-oz. tumblers	3.45
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.35
CREAMED: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.55
60-lb. cans, per lb.	
White Sweetclover	.19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amber	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$

24, 1-lb. jars	5.40
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
6, 3-lb. jars	4.10
6, 4-lb. jars	5.05
6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
24, 7-oz. tumblers	4.20
12, 13-oz. tumblers	3.45
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.35
CREAMED: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.55
60-lb. cans, per lb.	
White Sweetclover	.19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amber	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$

24, 1-lb. jars	5.40
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
6, 3-lb. jars	4.10
6, 4-lb. jars	5.05
6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
24, 7-oz. tumblers	4.20
12, 13-oz. tumblers	3.45
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.35
CREAMED: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.55
60-lb. cans, per lb.	
White Sweetclover	.19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amber	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$

24, 1-lb. jars	5.40
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
6, 3-lb. jars	4.10
6, 4-lb. jars	5.05
6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
24, 7-oz. tumblers	4.20
12, 13-oz. tumblers	3.45
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.35
CREAMED: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.55
60-lb. cans, per lb.	
White Sweetclover	.19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amber	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$

24, 1-lb. jars	5.40
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
6, 3-lb. jars	4.10
6, 4-lb. jars	5.05
6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
24, 7-oz. tumblers	4.20
12, 13-oz. tumblers	3.45
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.35
CREAMED: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.55
60-lb. cans, per lb.	
White Sweetclover	.19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amber	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$

24, 1-lb. jars	5.40
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
6, 3-lb. jars	4.10
6, 4-lb. jars	5.05
6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
24, 7-oz. tumblers	4.20
12, 13-oz. tumblers	3.45
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.35
CREAMED: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.55
60-lb. cans, per lb.	
White Sweetclover	.19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amber	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$

24, 1-lb. jars	5.40
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
6, 3-lb. jars	4.10
6, 4-lb. jars	5.05
6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
24, 7-oz. tumblers	4.20
12, 13-oz. tumblers	3.45
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.35
CREAMED: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.55
60-lb. cans, per lb.	
White Sweetclover	.19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amber	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$

24, 1-lb. jars	5.40
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
6, 3-lb. jars	4.10
6, 4-lb. jars	5.05
6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
24, 7-oz. tumblers	4.20
12, 13-oz. tumblers	3.45
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.35
CREAMED: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.55
60-lb. cans, per lb.	
White Sweetclover	.19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amber	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$

24, 1-lb. jars	5.40
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
6, 3-lb. jars	4.10
6, 4-lb. jars	5.05
6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
24, 7-oz. tumblers	4.20
12, 13-oz. tumblers	3.45
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.35
CREAMED: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.55
60-lb. cans, per lb.	
White Sweetclover	.19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amber	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$

24, 1-lb. jars	5.40
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
6, 3-lb. jars	4.10
6, 4-lb. jars	5.05
6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
24, 7-oz. tumblers	4.20
12, 13-oz. tumblers	3.45
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.35
CREAMED: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.55
60-lb. cans, per lb.	
White Sweetclover	.19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amber	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$

24, 1-lb. jars	5.40
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
6, 3-lb. jars	4.10
6, 4-lb. jars	5.05
6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
24, 7-oz. tumblers	4.20
12, 13-oz. tumblers	3.45
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.35
CREAMED: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.55
60-lb. cans, per lb.	
White Sweetclover	.19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amber	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$

24, 1-lb. jars	5.40
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
6, 3-lb. jars	4.10
6, 4-lb. jars	5.05
6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
24, 7-oz. tumblers	4.20
12, 13-oz. tumblers	3.45
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.35
CREAMED: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.55
60-lb. cans, per lb.	
White Sweetclover	.19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amber	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$

24, 1-lb. jars	5.40
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
6, 3-lb. jars	4.10
6, 4-lb. jars	5.05
6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
24, 7-oz. tumblers	4.20
12, 13-oz. tumblers	3.45
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.35
CREAMED: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.55
60-lb. cans, per lb.	
White Sweetclover	.19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amber	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$

24, 1-lb. jars	5.40
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
6, 3-lb. jars	4.10
6, 4-lb. jars	5.05
6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
24, 7-oz. tumblers	4.20
12, 13-oz. tumblers	3.45
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.35
CREAMED: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.55
60-lb. cans, per lb.	
White Sweetclover	.19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amber	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$

24, 1-lb. jars	5.40
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
6, 3-lb. jars	4.10
6, 4-lb. jars	5.05
6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
24, 7-oz. tumblers	4.20
12, 13-oz. tumblers	3.45
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.35
CREAMED: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.55
60-lb. cans, per lb.	
White Sweetclover	.19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amber	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$

24, 1-lb. jars	5.40
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
6, 3-lb. jars	4.10
6, 4-lb. jars	5.05
6, 5-lb. jars	5.80
24, 7-oz. tumblers	4.20
12, 13-oz. tumblers	3.45
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.35
CREAMED: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.55
60-lb. cans, per lb.	
White Sweetclover	.19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amber	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$

24, 1-lb. jars	5.40
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
6, 3-lb. jars	4.10
6, 4-lb. jars	5.05
6, 5-lb. jars	

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 14

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat, 12 cs. Holland.
Demand light, market dull. Sales and nominal
quotations - imported ex-dock - per lb.

CUBA, drums	.15-	.16
GUATEMALA, drums	.16-	.17
MEXICO	.15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -	.16
EASTERN and MIDWESTERN		
Mixed Flowers bakers blend	.16-	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber Alfalfa-processed	.16-	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber Clover processed		.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
White, Clover	.17	-.18

INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN

Clover, White		.16 $\frac{3}{4}$
Extra White and Water White	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$ -	.18 $\frac{1}{4}$
FLORIDA, Orange	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$ -	.18 $\frac{1}{2}$

DOMESTIC, Clover

24, 8-oz. jar	4.00-4.30
24, 1-lb. jar	6.50-7.60
12, 2-lb. jar	6.75-7.30
6, 5-lb. tin	6.30-7.20

BLENDED Mixed Flowers

24, 1-lb. jar	6.70-6.95
12, 8-oz. jar	3.80
12, 2-lb. tins	6.20

IMPORTED: 12, 8-oz.

12, 1-lb. jar	3.40
---------------	------

CORRECTION: previous reports

BLENDED, Mixed Flowers should have read

12, 8-oz. jar	3.80
12, 2-lb. tins	6.20

instead as reported.

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - by boat, 75 bags Argentina,

136 bags Brazil; 20 bags Haiti; 293 bags

Portugal; 129 bags Chile; 85 pks. Eritrea;

153 bags Mexico; 32 bags Peru. Market weaker.

Few sales and nominal quotations - per lb.

AFRICA	.62-	.65
CENTRAL AMERICA	.63-	.65
SOUTH AMERICA	.64-	.67
MEXICO	.64-	.67

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - 30,200 lbs. and 41 drs.

domestic. Demand fair, market steady.

DOMESTIC, 60-lb. tins, per lb.

White Clover	.18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Buckwheat	.18 $\frac{1}{2}$

DOMESTIC, Blended Sweet & White Clover

6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
36, 4-oz. jars	3.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50

CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. jars 2.95

DOMESTIC, Extra Light Clover

12, 5-lb. tins	12.60
6, 10-lb. tins	12.50
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
24, 8-oz. jars	3.85
12, 1-lb. jars	3.30

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 11,280 lbs.

domestic. Demand fair, market steady.

6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb.	6.75
24, 1-lb.	6.95
24, 12-oz.	5.80
24, 8-oz.	4.10

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - none, Demand slow,

market steady. Glass:

12, 8-oz.	1.80
12, 1-lb.	3.10
12, 2-lb.	5.75
12, 4-lb.	10.80

ST. LOUIS: Market steady.COLORADO and NORTHERN STATES -60-lb. tins, per lb.

White Clover	.17-	.19 $\frac{1}{2}$
mostly	.17-	.18
Light Amber		.16

Cases: Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover-

6, 5-lb. tins	6.85
6, 5-lb. glass	5.75-6.95

mostly	6.95
6, 4-lb. glass	4.90

12, 2-lb.	6.65-6.75
mostly	6.75

24, 1-lb.	5.50-6.95
mostly	6.75-6.95

12, 1-lb.	3.50
12, 1-lb. non-drip	5.05

24, 12-oz.	5.80
24, 8-oz.	3.25-4.10

mostly	4.00-4.10
--------	-----------

CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. 6.95

24, 12-oz. 5.80

12, 12-oz. 2.95

CUT COMB: 12, 11-oz. 4.25

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - none. Market steady.

Wholesale prices of bottled honey, offerings
of Light Amber, or better, Orange, Clover,
Sage, Thistle and some blended honey-

Per case -

6, 5-lb. tins	5.50
12, 5-lb. tins	11.50-11.60

fair	9.90
------	------

12, 2-lb. jars	5.50-6.50
----------------	-----------

12, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars	3.90-4.10
-------------------------------	-----------

12, 1-lb. jars	3.40-3.50
----------------	-----------

24, 12-oz. jars	5.80-5.90
-----------------	-----------

fair	4.60-5.00
------	-----------

12, 8-oz. jars	1.75
----------------	------

24, 8-oz. jars	3.40-3.95
----------------	-----------

CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups 2.30-3.00

SEATTLE: Supplies light. Demand moderate,

market steady.

Light Amber or better Sweetclover-Alfalfa

12, 5-lb. tins	12.00-12.50
----------------	-------------

12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. tins few	7.10
-----------------------------------	------

12, 2-lb. jars	6.00-6.75
----------------	-----------

24, 1-lb. jars	6.60-6.95
----------------	-----------

24, 12-oz. jars	5.75
-----------------	------

12, 24-oz. jars	5.45
-----------------	------

24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
----------------	------

24, 10-oz. jars	5.05
-----------------	------

CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. cups 6.50

24, 14-oz. cups	5.90
-----------------	------

24, 12-oz.	5.80
------------	------

24, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz.	3.25
--------------------------	------

PORTLAND: Supplies moderate. Demand fair,

market steady. Sweetclover, Alfalfa and

Vetch - 12, 5-lb. tins 12.40-12.50

12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars	7.10
-------------------------------	------

12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
----------------	------

12, 24-oz. jars	5.50
-----------------	------

24, 12-oz. jars	5.40-5.50
-----------------	-----------

24, 16-oz. jars	7.00-7.25
-----------------	-----------

24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
----------------	------

Bulk: 60-lb. cans	9.95-10.15
-------------------	------------

BEE SWAX: Market steady.

Dealers paying - in cash or trade .50

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 14SUMMARY OF 1956 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS
(as of June 15, 1956)

(Reported by Sugar Division - Commodity Stabilization Service)

<u>State</u>	<u>Loans Made</u>		<u>Loans Outstanding</u>		<u>Purchase Agreements</u>	
	<u>No.</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>
Florida	3	86,850	86,850	-	-	-
<u>Totals as of Same Period</u>						
1955 Program	3	81,675	81,675	-	-	-
1954 Program	9	125,785	125,785	1	625,000	-
1953 Program	4	64,845	64,845	-	-	-
1952 Program	2	12,473	12,473	-	-	-

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Washington 25, D. C.

Penalty for Private use to Avoid
Payment of Postage \$300.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

FIRST CLASS MAIL

JAMES I. HAMBELTON
BEE CULTURE LAB. BLDG. A
AGR. L. RESEARCH CENTER
4-6-48
64 BELTSVILLE, MD.

Honey Market News

Library, Apiculture Unit, Bldg.
Agricultural Research Center
Beltsville, Maryland

SEMI-MONTHLY
REPORT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.
Tel. REpublic 7-4142, Ext. 2176

Wednesday, August 1, 1956

Vol. XXXX
No. 15

SUMMARY

Temperatures and moisture conditions throughout the country during this period showed a wide variation. In the Pacific Northwest temperatures were generally above normal with bees in good condition. The honey flow was considered good and should continue for a few more weeks. Extracting has started in a small way. In California bees were in good to very good condition with most colonies maintaining a good brood pattern and having plenty of young bees. Honey plants were generally in good condition. Honey from various sources was being extracted. In the Intermountain States prospects of a crop were spotted. Prospects ranged from a failure to extremely good, with the probable production not equal to 1955. Weather conditions were generally hot and dry, with an ample supply of irrigation water in Idaho reported. There has been little extracting to date in this area. The Southwestern States were hot and dry, with the bees generally in good condition. Extracting has started in many areas. Below normal honey flows were reported in most areas. However, a good flow from cotton was reported in Northeastern Texas. Moisture was generally ample in the Plains States with the exception of some areas of Iowa. Yields ranged from half of normal to about normal. Prospects for the fall crop appear to be good. Extracting was underway in a few areas. Crop prospects in the East Central and North Central States were not bright as the weather remained cool and cloudy with considerable rain. The promise of a honey flow from Michigan was not as good compared with a year ago.

The honey flow in other States was spotted, ranging from one-fourth of a crop to a good crop. A little extracting was reported in Ohio. In most States in this area the fall crop outlook was good. The flows in the Northeastern States were generally below those of last year. The outlook for a fall crop was good. The honey flow in the South Atlantic and South Central States was mostly normal to above a year ago. Honey plants were in good condition and prospects for a fall crop were good. Extracting has generally been completed in the Southeastern States and the crop with the exception of Florida was about normal. Bees were in good condition and the prospects for a fall flow were good.

Demand for honey continues active with offerings of new crop honey increasing. The market was fully steady to firm with prices ranging a little higher than last period. Light-colored new crop California honey sold between 12½-16¢ with the darker colors ranging 10-12¢. Various colors of Southeastern honey sold mostly between 12½-15¢, with some as low as 11¢ and some high as 16¢. Old crop White Clover honey was sold mostly between 13-14¢ with few higher and lower.

While beeswax price remained at about the same levels as last period, a firmer undertone was developing in the market. Most sales in large lots were between 54¢ and 56¢, with some dark low as 48¢ and few lots of light colored wax high as 58¢.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: - (Period last half of July)

Northern California - Bees generally are in top condition. Most colonies have maintained a good brood pattern and have plenty of young bees. Most colonies are on summer locations. Some still were being moved from the mountains to star thistle. Honey plants are generally in good condition though the recent flow in the southern part of the Sacramento Valley has not been up to normal. The weather turned about normal late in the period. Plants reported worked during the period included star thistle, clover, alfalfa, trefoil, beans, and late safflower. Honey from various sources was being extracted.

Northern Part of Central California - Colonies in this section continue in generally normal condition. Some yards are extra strong in bees. Colonies still were being moved to alfalfa and beans. Limited reports indicate less than the usual acreage of alfalfa for seed in this section. Reports from hay growers, however, indicate some hay fields are being allowed to blossom for seed in the Tracy-

Patterson section. Bees have been moved to these fields for pollination. Honey plants remain in generally good condition. Plants being worked include alfalfa and ladino clover in the San Joaquin Valley and various trees, star thistle, wild radish, and the like in coastal sections. Extraction of honey from alfalfa and clover is beginning.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles ranged 77-87 degrees maximum and 58-66 degrees minimum. There was no rainfall. Beekeeper offerings sage and buckwheat plentiful. Prospects of alfalfa production in Kern County are most promising with other areas reporting various yield estimates. Some beekeepers are continuing to withhold supplies especially darker grades for higher prices. Domestic demand for darker industrial grades is very good, for other grades moderate.

Foreign inquiries and requests for broker commitments are increasing. Recent reports (continued on page 5)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 15

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN) PER LB.

STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE
CALIF. NOR.			OREG.	White- Clover and Alfalfa	15¢ del.
	White-Extra Light Amber				
	Manzanita	11-11 ¹ / ₂ f.o.b.	IOWA	White, clover	13-14¢ del.
	White-Extra Light Amber Vetch	14¢ del.			
	White Manzanita	12 ¹ / ₂ f.o.b.	NEBR.	White, Clover	13 3/4-14¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber-White			White, Clover-Alfalfa	14¢ del.
	Manzanita Vetch, Mixed Flowers		KANS.	White, Alfalfa & Clover	14 ¹ / ₂ ¢ del.
	(cans returned)	12 ¹ / ₄ ¢ del.S.Fran.			
CALIF.CENT.			WISC.	White-Extra Light Amber	12-13¢ f.o.b.
	White, Alfalfa (small lot)	12 ¹ / ₂ ¢ del.		White, Clover	13¢ del.
	Light to Extra Light Amber			Amber Mixed Flowers	11-12¢ f.o.b.
	Eucalyptus	11¢ del.S.Fran.	MINN.	White Clover	14¢ del.
	Light to Extra Light Amber				
	Manzanita	11 3/4-12 ¹ / ₄ ¢ del.S.Fran.	ILL.	White, Clover (drums)	16¢ del.
	White Buckwheat-Sage				
	(cans returned)	12 ¹ / ₄ ¢ del.S.Fran.	N.H.	White Clover	14-15¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	11-12¢ del.Stctn.	GA.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	16¢ f.o.b.
	White Vetch	12¢ del.Stctn.		Amber, Mixed Flowers (drums)	13-15¢ f.o.b. & del.
	Light to Extra Light Amber				
	Eucalyptus, Mixed Flowers	11¢ del.Stctn.	FLA.	White-Light Amber Orange	13 ¹ / ₂ ¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber Wild Flowers	10¢		Light Amber to White Gallberry	
CALIF. SCU.				(drums)	13¢ f.o.b.
	Water White Sage	15¢ del.		Light Amber to Amber, Partridge Pea,	
	Extra White Sage	13 ¹ / ₂ ¢ f.o.b.		Mango, Palmetto	12¢ f.o.b.
	Extra White Sage	13 ¹ / ₂ -14¢ del.		Light Amber Orange -Gallberry	13 ¹ / ₂ ¢ f.o.b.
	White Sage (small lot)	13-14¢ del.	LA.	White Clover	12 ¹ / ₂ ¢ f.o.b.
	White Sage-Buckwheat	12-12 ¹ / ₂ ¢ del.		White, Clover (drums)	12 ¹ / ₂ ¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat	11 ¹ / ₂ ¢ f.o.b.		Amber, Mixed Flowers (including drums)	11¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber-White, Orange				
	(small lot)	13 ¹ / ₂ ¢ del.			
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	10 ¹ / ₂ -11¢ del.			
	White Orange	16¢ f.o.b.			
	Extra White to Water White Sage	15-16¢ del.S.F.			
IMPERIAL VALLEY AND ARIZONA					
	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	12¢ del.			
	Light Amber Alfalfa	11 ¹ / ₂ ¢ f.o.b.			

PRODUCER-PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	WHOLESALES (Generally delivered)	SALES TO RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
TEXAS	White Clover	18 3/4¢	19.42¢	-
OKLA.	White Clover	17 ¹ / ₂ ¢	-	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	14 ¹ / ₂ ¢	-
NEBR.	White, Alfalfa-Clover	16¢	-	-
MO.	White, Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
WISC.	White-Extra Light Amber, Clover	16 ¹ / ₂ ¢	-	-
	Amber, Mixed Flowers	14-15¢	-	-
N. Y.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	15¢	-	-
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	16¢	-	-
	Light Amber, Alfalfa	-	-	15¢
N.J.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢
MD.	Wild Flowers and Clover	-	35¢	-
	Light Amber Clover and Amber Blackberry	-	16¢	16¢
VA.	Amber, Tulip and Clover	13¢	-	-
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	20¢	21¢	22¢
	Light Amber to Amber, Mango, Partridge Pea, Palmetto	18¢	19¢	20¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 15PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALESA, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS (CONTINUED)

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALESA	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS, PER POUND</u>				
OREG.	White Clover and Alfalfa	-	-	22¢
TEXAS	White, Clover	23¢	25 1/3¢	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	19¢	-
	White, Clover	18-21 1/3¢	21 2/3¢	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	20¢	25¢
NEBR.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	21¢	-	-
WISC.	White-Extra Light Amber, Clover	18 1/4¢	-	-
	White, Clover	19 1/3¢	-	20¢
MINN.	White, Clover	-	19-19 1/2¢	25-27¢
OHIO	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	25¢
ILL.	White, Clover	20¢	-	-
N.Y.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	22¢	-	-
	Light Amber Alfalfa	-	-	25¢
VT.	White, Clover	20¢	25¢	30¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover and Mixed Flowers	-	27¢	35¢
MD.	Light Amber Clover and Amber Blackberry	-	21 3/5¢	27¢
VA.	White, Clover	-	20¢	25¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	21¢	22¢	23¢
	Light Amber-Amber, Mango, Partridge Pea, Palmetto	19¢	20¢	21¢

10-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.

MD.	Wild flowers and Clover	-	-	40¢
MISS.	Light Amber, Clover-Vetch	-	-	22 1/2¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-LB. JARS

		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	White, Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.00	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	6.50	7.10	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	6.50	-
	White Clover	6.00	6.40	-
NEBR.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	5.90	-	-
WISC.	White-Extra Light Amber, Clover	5.25-5.50	-	-
	White, Clover	5.00	-	50¢
MINN.	White, Clover	-	5.85-5.90	65¢
N.Y.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	6.50	-	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	75¢
MD.	Light Amber Clover and Amber Blackberry	-	6.00	65¢
GA.	Light Amber Gallberry	7.50	-	-
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	5.44	5.70	50¢
	Light Amber to Amber, Mango, Partridge Pea, Palmetto	5.05	5.28	47¢
MISS.	Light Amber, Clover-Vetch	-	6.35	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 3-lb. jars, per case

MISS.	Clover-Vetch	-	9.00	-
-------	--------------	---	------	---

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-LB. JARS

OREG.	White, Clover & Alfalfa	-	6.40	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	6.75	7.30	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	6.00-6.50	6.80	-
	Light Amber, Clover	-	6.00	-
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	6.80	-
IOWA	White, Clover	6.75	-	35¢
NEBR.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	6.40	-	-
WISC.	White, Clover	5.40	-	-
	White-Extra Light Amber Clover	5.50-5.75	-	-
MINN.	White, Clover	-	6.25-6.35	35¢
ILL.	White, Clover	6.00	-	-
N. Y.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	6.75	-	-
VT.	White, Clover	6.25	7.50	45¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover and Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	40¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 15

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS (CONTINUED)

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-LB. JARS (CONTINUED)</u>				
		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
MD.	Light Amber, Clover	-	6.25	-
	Light Amber Clover and Amber Blackberry	-	7.50	40¢
VA.	White Clover	-	6.00	31¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	5.95	6.30	27½¢
	Light Amber to Amber, Mango, Partridge Pea, Palmetto	5.57	5.83	25 3/5¢
MISS.	Light Amber, Clover-Vetch	-	6.85	-

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 8-oz. jars</u>				
OREG.	White, Clover and Alfalfa	-	4.80	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	3.85	4.20	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	3.60	4.20	-
IOWA	White, Clover-Alfalfa	3.90	-	-
WISC.	White, Clover	3.20	-	-
	White-Extra Light Amber, Clover	3.00-3.50	-	-
MINN.	White, Clover	-	3.60	21¢
ILL.	White, Clover	3.50	-	-
N. Y.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	4.32	-	-
PA.	Light Amber, Clover and Mixed Flowers	-	4.20	25¢
GA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	3.24	3.65	16¢
	Light Amber to Amber, Mango, Partridge Pea, Palmetto	3.25	3.40	15¢
MISS.	Light Amber, Clover-Vetch	-	4.20	-

<u>SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS</u>				
OREG.	White, Alfalfa-Clover	-	9.60-10.80	-
WISC.	White, Clover, per doz.	4.80	-	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood, 12-oz. min.	-	9.00	50¢
VT.	White, Clover, 12-oz. min.	9.25	10.50	60¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover and Mixed Flower, 12-oz. min.	-	9.00	50¢
	Light Amber, Clover & Mixed Flowers 10-11-oz.	-	7.20	40¢

<u>CREAMED HONEY</u>				
TEXAS	White, Clover, 24, 10-oz. cups or jars	5.35	5.90	-

<u>WRAPPED CUT COMB</u>				
OKLA.	White, Clover 3 lbs. jars	-	75¢	-
ILL.	White, Clover, 12, 12-oz. plastic boxes	5.00	-	-
VA.	White, Clover, 12 sections 11 oz.	-	3.60	38¢

<u>CHUNK COMB HONEY</u>				
OREG.	White Clover and Alfalfa 24, 16-oz. jars	-	10.80	-
TEXAS	White, Clover, 24-1-lb. jars, per jar	39½¢	36½¢	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Alfalfa and Cotton, 2-2-lb. jars	-	4.80	-
	White, Clover, 24-lb. jars	-	6.80-7.20	-
ILL.	White, Clover, 6-2½-lb. jars	4.55	-	-
MD.	Clover and Wildflowers 9½-lb. per lb.	-	-	52½¢
	" " 3-lb. jars, per jar	-	1.35	-
	1-lb. jars per	-	-	55¢
	2½-lb.	-	-	1.10
	Light Amber Clover-Amber Blackberry, 5-lbs.	-	-	2.00
VA.	White, Clover, 12, 1-lb. jars	-	3.60	38¢
N.C.	Sourwood, 12, 3-lb. jars	-	18.00-20.00	1.75-2.50 per Jar.
GA.	Light Amber Callberry, 12, 2½-lb. jars	7.25	-	-
	Mixed Flowers, 12, 2½-lb. jars	6.70	-	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Huban Clover, Yellow White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clovers.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and to wholesalers or retailers warehouses or to store for small size containers.

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 15INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (CONTINUED)

(Southern California continued from page 1)
indicate that foreign buyers are more willing to increase their offering prices. Market about steady.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Last half of July)

Oregon - Temperatures in western Oregon were above normal exceeding 100 degrees in some sections. Pastures were in need of moisture. The condition of fireweed was good except where undergrowth had become heavy. Some extracting of new crop honey has taken place but as yet none has been offered for sale.

Washington - In western Washington precipitation was very light for the month of July. The honey flow continues very good and probably the best in years. Some bees are now being moved to high land fireweed. Bees are working white Dutch clover, lowland fireweed, and Canadian thistle. In eastern Washington the honey flow ranged from slow to good and about in the peak. The flow from alfalfa and sweetclover, with good weather, should continue two or three weeks longer. Bees were in good condition with reports of poisoning about normal. No extracting to date. The weather has been hot but at the close of the period slightly cooler.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES - (July 10 - July 24)

Colorado - Bee activity in northwestern Colorado has been curtailed as hay has been cut and the second cutting of alfalfa has not come into bloom. Inquiry for new crop honey was about normal. The weather was hot and dry in west central Colorado. A light flow started about the middle of this period but many yards were too weak from spray and dust to take advantage of the flow. Prospects for a good flow were only fair as colonies are not showing gains that they should for this time of the year. Fall flowers are starting to bloom three weeks before their normal time. In southwestern Colorado the period was marked by hot, dry weather. There has been no precipitation of any amount for over six months. A good rain would be very beneficial. The honey flow in this area started off at a rapid rate but after a two week period suddenly ended. Extraction started at mid-month which was very early. The honey that was extracted was thick and of good quality with low water content. If this area would receive a good rain, additional honey could be gathered.

Idaho - Bees have made practically no gains in western Idaho during this period except in the mountain areas. Some of the valley bees had to be fed which resulted in retarding of brood rearing at the close of the period. Future prospects for a honey crop were not good as clover has failed to yield nectar. In eastern Idaho the weather has been favorable during this period with irrigation water ample. In a few favored spots clover was in full bloom. The first crop of alfalfa has been cut. Bees have been storing from one to three pounds of honey for the last several weeks and a good rain could prolong the flow.

(Idaho - continued)

If the second crop of alfalfa yields well the honey season will be satisfactory. A little new crop honey is being extracted but no volume is expected until after the first of the month.

Montana - Scattered showers have improved plant conditions in some areas of the north-eastern part of the state. The crop to date has been spotted due to irregular rainfall. Some locations have no surplus as yet. Considerable moisture will be necessary for these areas.

Utah - While bees in the northern part of the state have improved the last two weeks, conditions still cannot be classed as good as the soil is dry and alfalfa is suffering from the lack of rain.

Nevada - In western Nevada, production of honey will not equal that of 1955, however, there are certain locations that are doing extremely well. The weather has been warm recently and with an adequate water supply for irrigation purposes, crops are doing well and beekeepers are looking forward to the second cutting of alfalfa.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES - (July 11 - July 24)

East Texas - Extracting was in progress in most of this area but in some yards the bees are slow in sealing the combs. Continued hot, dry weather has about ended the bloom except in irrigated fields of cotton where the flow continues. Insects have become a problem in these fields necessitating frequent dustings. This has resulted in some yards losing their field forces from poisoning.

Central Texas - There will be very little honey produced in this area as the major flows have been completed and the yield about one-third compared with normal. Bees remain in good condition.

Northeast Texas - No rain has fallen to date this month resulting in a dryer month than June when less than one-half inch of rain fell. Cotton was holding up very well with a very heavy bloom. As a result there was a better honey flow from cotton than in a number of years with bees storing a good surplus from this source. Lack of rainfall has been beneficial to the beekeeper in that the insect problem has not become a factor and few bees have been lost through the use of insecticides.

Southwestern Texas - Soil conditions continue dry in this area. Little, if any, honey has been extracted to date. At this time there are no plants in bloom but colonies are holding up well considering the dry weather.

Oklahoma - In eastern Oklahoma the weather has been hot and dry during most of the period. A good rain was received at the close of the period improving plant conditions. Extracting is progressing with some colonies producing 60 pounds. In south central and western Oklahoma the weather has been hot and dry with some scattered rain. Bees were in fair condition. (Continued on page 6)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 15

Oklahoma - (Continued from page 5) - The honey flow was below normal in most areas, but a few favored locations made as high as 200 pounds.

New Mexico - The honey flow in the central part of the state was very poor and the weather continues hot and dry.

PLAIN STATES - (July 11 - July 24)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. In the northern end of the valley moisture was ample. Sweetclover was in very good condition. Yellow sweetclover has gone to seed while white sweetclover is partly through its blooming period. Prospects for a crop are normal and could be exceptional. The wet summer weather has made fall weeds grow very well and indications are for a good crop of fall honey.

Iowa - In north central Iowa the past two weeks has been cool and wet. There has been sufficient moisture for all plant growth but the cool damp weather during the period hampered bees in collecting nectar. Most of the yellow sweetclover and much of the white sweetclover have gone to seed. Some pastures were still in good condition with alsike clover blooming. Basswood has yielded well. Extracting started the second week in July. Yields have been variable, ranging from 50 to 150 pounds. In the central part of the state there was an excellent flow from alfalfa and crop prospects are about eighty to ninety percent of normal. Extracting is expected to start about the first of August. Good rains were received in the southwestern area during this period with the weather generally cool. Topsoil is now well supplied with moisture. A fair to good honey flow was being received from yellow sweetclover and alfalfa. Some extracting of the new crop was underway. In north central Iowa there have been light scattered showers and some hail, but drought conditions exist over most of this area. Because of the drought alfalfa was short and not cut for hay. It is blooming and yielding well. Except in severe drought areas basswood yielded well. Extracting is late and just starting. Buyers have been reluctant to make large purchases and are buying only for immediate needs.

Nebraska - In the central area honey flow continues fair. Recent showers were beneficial. The present flow is mainly from white sweetclover and alfalfa. In the east central area recent rains have placed honey plants in excellent condition except for Butler County which was very dry and grasshoppers were causing considerable damage. Many fields of alfalfa which were left for seed have been mowed account grasshopper infestation. The crop will be short of last years good crop. Some third cutting alfalfa will be left for seed if the grasshopper infestation subsides. In southeastern Nebraska recent rains have helped crop conditions, however, the rains came too late for sweetclover. The crop secured from this source was small. Alfalfa is now yielding fairly good and it is hoped that this will make up for the poor yield from sweetclover.

Kansas - In the eastern part of the state, showers were received at opportune times and rainfall was about normal to above for July. Scattered areas of sweetclover were in bloom with crop prospects about one-half of normal. Extracting has started. Bees were working alfalfa and storing some surplus. Soil moisture was irregular, showing improvement in some areas but quite dry in others.

Missouri - In east central Missouri the clover crop was better than average. Colonies are expected to produce about 60 pounds. Plenty of moisture was available but weed spraying and large acreages of soybeans reduced prospects.

Michigan - In the upper peninsula there has been considerable swarming. Basswood is in full bloom but there has been very little clover. A large crop is not expected this year unless improved weather is received for a fall flow. Rains have hampered bee activity. In the southern area of the lower peninsula it is impossible to tell, at this time, what the honey crop will be. Rainfall has been plentiful and the weather cool. Sweetclover was in bloom but the weather held back the bees from taking advantage of it. Frequent thunder storms, high winds and cool nights have not allowed the colonies to make any good gains. The promise of a honey flow this year is not as good as the past few years. In the eastern area there have been showers almost every day and the weather has not permitted bees to take full advantage of the alfalfa bloom. They have shown few gains to date. In central Michigan some basswood honey came in during the early part of the period. Scale colonies have not gained since July 20th. Good, clear weather is needed to revive the flow. Very few colonies are showing a surplus. Conditions are very favorable for a fall flow if proper weather is received.

Wisconsin - In central Wisconsin the first part of the period was wet with considerable rainfall and much cloudy weather. Basswood yielded well for a week. There is an abundance of goldenrod, milkweed and asters, plants which will start blooming around the first of August. The honey crop in the hives is about one-third of what it was last year at this time. There was considerable swarming during this period. The outlook is good for a fall honey crop if the weather is favorable. In southern Wisconsin reports indicate about a 40 pound surplus so far in the better colonies. Many factors have contributed to the short crop. In the western part of the state temperatures have been mostly below normal and the present outlook is poor for any honey flow. Scale colonies have slowly been losing weight and the present estimate is for about a 60 pound surplus, mostly basswood honey. Some colonies have shown no surplus to date.

Minnesota - Cool, rainy weather prevailed in the southeastern area, preventing bees from taking full advantage of the flow. Bees worked on basswood, but the surplus will be small. The crop to date is only fair and about one-half of last year's.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 15

Minnesota - (Continued from page 6) - In the southwestern area there have been very few days that a honey flow was obtained during the period. There were heavy rains and some hail which will reduce the honey crop. Present prospects are about one-half of the normal crop. Grasshoppers in some areas are becoming numerous. Swarming has been negligible. In the west central area weather conditions have not been too favorable for nectar gathering and sweetclover fields were cut for seed. A slow flow was in prospect for August. Prospects are for a somewhat smaller honey crop than in 1955.

Ohio - In northeastern Ohio the honey flow was generally a failure due to cool, rainy weather. Colonies are heavy and filled with brood, only now and then is there a colony with plenty of stores. Excessive moisture conditions in other sections of the state continue with nearly three inches of rain, in several hours, at the beginning of this period. Uncultivated areas show a heavy growth of fall plants such as aster, goldenrod and iron weed which should, if weather becomes normal, yield a good fall flow. Bees have made a little headway, mainly on white sweetclover, some alsike and white dutch clover. Cool, rainy weather has hampered the bees. In northwestern Ohio conditions vary on yields from nearly nothing to light. Some colonies in the better locations appear to have about half as much honey as last year. A little extracting has been done and the quality was nearly water white and of excellent flavor.

Indiana - Not much honey was obtained in the east central section during this period as there has been too much rain and cloudy weather. To date the honey flow has been very spotted. Some yards have made a good crop of perhaps 100 pounds while others have made very little, about 30 pounds. Some yards were weak at the beginning of the honey flow which could account for the variable yield. The late summer flow from ladino and alsike should start soon. Ground moisture is satisfactory and honey plants are in good condition with the exception of areas recently flooded out. Not much extracting has been done to date. Swarming has been no problem this year.

Illinois - Rainfall was plentiful in northern Illinois with some bee activity confined to a few yards. Very little honey came into the supers during this period. The average amount of honey in supers to date was estimated to be between 25 and 50 pounds or a fourth to one-half. Bees were working on white sweetclover and alfalfa. In central Illinois the honey flow was very spotted. Bees are beginning to bring in a little more honey.

NORTHEASTERN STATES - (July 13 - July 27)

New York - In western New York honey continues to come in very slowly due to the continued wet weather. The season is running about three weeks late and extracting will be postponed until about the first of August. Basswood is getting pretty well along and scale hives show only about 11 pound gains from basswood. The total gain for the year is 44 pounds compared to 80 pounds at the same time last year.

New York - (Continued) - Clover looks good but fails to yield much nectar. Second cutting clover and alfalfa should start soon. In central New York the weather continued too cool and moist for a honey crop. Some colonies have one super or more and many others have less. There was four inches of rain in the first twenty-five days of July with precipitation in all but seven of the twenty-five days. In Ulster County there was plenty of vigorous bloom but apparently only a light yield of nectar. Scale colonies have generally held their own with crop expectations about the same as a year ago. Purple loosestrife was slowly coming into full bloom. On eastern Long Island fog and rain has delayed the progress in the hives. There are good prospects for a crop from sumac and goldenrod.

New Jersey - Bees have made a large crop of honey from poplar, sumac, clover and blackberry. They are in fine condition for fall. Excessive moisture has kept honey from ripening, but it has aided fall flowers which are in excellent condition.

Vermont - The crop is about one-half of normal with colonies averaging about 50 pounds. The quality is good, moisture is plentiful and clovers are in excellent condition. Nectar secretion was below normal. Demand for honey was very good.

Pennsylvania - In eastern Pennsylvania considerable rain has kept bees from working. Conditions do not appear favorable for a crop and some feeding was reported. In northern Pennsylvania the rainy weather has aided the goldenrod and conditions appear to be favorable for a fall crop. A scale colony has lost one-half pound a day for the past three weeks. Some second crop clover was available but did not yield enough to maintain colonies.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES
(July 13 - July 27)

Maryland - In the Washington to Piedmont area the 1956 honey flow is about over. Bees during this period held their own thus shortening the usual summer period by more than a month. Rainfall has been heavy keeping pastures fresh and clover yielding longer than usual. On one occasion rainfall was so heavy as to cause serious flood damage. There now appears to be good prospects for a fall honey flow. Honey has been harvested, quality is high and quantity is 50 to 100% more than last year. In the Blue Ridge Section the main honey flow was over but bees continue with considerable storage of nectar from milkweed, herbs, garden bloom and white clover. Continued showers kept these plants yielding. Bees were working about one-half the time due to cloudy and rainy days. In some yards extracting has been completed, others partly completed. There was the best clover flow received in several years. Several colonies which were in good condition made 200 pounds or more. Others as low as one deep super. Comb honey yield has been good.

Virginia - In northern Virginia excessive rain and cloudy weather have curtailed production but should benefit fall plants.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 15

Kentucky - Honey plants were in good condition and the honey flow was far above normal. Many rains were received during the period.

Tennessee - Continued rains and very little sunshine gave bees very little opportunity to work. The clover flow was good but very little sourwood honey received account weather conditions. Prospects are good for the afterbloom. In the western part of the state bees throughout this area were at a stand still. The honey flow is over except for bitterweed and goldenrod which will come in late August and September. The honey crop was below last year.

SOUTHEASTERN SECTION - (July 12 - July 26)

Georgia - Condition of the bees throughout the state seemed to vary with most yards in good shape, however, some yards have lost weight due to the dry weather prevailing in some sections. Rainfall has been sufficient for normal summer flow, but more would be beneficial in some places. The overall crop of honey was about normal and extracting was about through for the season. Prospects for a fall flow are good at this time.

Florida - Madison County and other bordering counties in north Florida were still dry and the summer crop yield was short. In Washington County showers have aided plant growth and bees are holding their own. The crop in this area was very good. In central Florida, mangrove was not producing along the east coast. Bees were getting some honey from cabbage palmetto and off season orange bloom.

Mississippi - The weather in eastern Mississippi has been hot and dry with the exception of the last few days of the period when about two inches of rain was received.

Louisiana - In southern Louisiana during the past ten days good weather prevailed, and many yards had a light to good summer flow while others showed very few gains. Considerable rain at the close of the period prevented good bee flight. Sufficient moisture has been received so that fall honey plants should be in good condition. Colonies were in fair to good condition and extracting was generally completed. In the central part of the state bees were in good condition although rains during the latter part of the period hampered bee activity.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 15TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesale and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. containers or larger containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of July. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown, 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 15,000 lbs. domestic.
Demand fair, to moderate, market steady.

White Clover -
6, 5-lb. jars 6.75-6.95
6, 3-lb. decanters 4.45
12, 2-lb. jars 6.75
24, 1-lb. jars 6.50
few high as 6.95
12, 1-lb. servers 5.05
24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.10
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups 2.95

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 180,600 lbs. domestic.
Demand fair, market slightly weaker.

MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. per lb. - .16¹/₂
White Clover .16¹/₂
Light Amber .16¹/₂
White Clover, cartons -
12, 5-lb. tins 11.00
White Clover, in jars -
12, 1-lb. 3.25
24, 1-lb. self-service jars 6.45
24, 12-oz. 5.25
24, 8-oz. self-service jars 3.95
36, 4-oz. 3.24
12, 12-oz. honey spread 2.85

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 8,560 lbs. Demand fair, market steady.

MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. drums, per lb. .19
White Clover, few
SOUTHERN, 60-lb. tins, per lb. .12
Light Amber
MIDWESTERN,
Clover .14- .15
Per case, 6, 5-lb. jars 6.25-6.95
6, 3-lb. jars 4.45
12, 2-lb. jars 5.90-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars 6.95
12, 1-lb. jars 3.50
24, 1-lb. honey spreads 6.95
12, 1-lb. honey spreads 3.50
12, 1-lb. non-drip servers 5.05
24, 12-oz. jars 5.80
24, 12-oz. honey spreads 5.80
12, 12-oz. honey spreads 2.95
24, 8-oz. jars 3.60-4.10
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles 3.75
Cut Comb, Chunk pack -
12, 10-oz. jars 3.95
12, 20-oz. 4.35
12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 8.35

DENVER: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market steady.

COLORADO, Sweetclover
24, 8-oz. 4.40-4.45
24, 1-lb. 7.25-7.35
12, 2-lb. 6.90-7.15
12, 3-lb. 9.20-9.30
6, 5-lb. glass 6.70-6.75
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. glass mostly 3.15

DETROIT: Arrivals - 58,640 lbs. domestic.
Demand slow, market about steady.

Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover and Light Amber -
6, 5-lb. few 6.00
6, 4-lb. 5.00-5.10
few 4.60
12, 2-lb. 5.50-5.65
24, 1-lb. 5.50-5.65
few 5.30
24, 8-oz. 3.35
few 3.10

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - none. Too few sales to quote.

LOS ANGELES: Market steady.

Prices to retailers - Domestic, Light Amber, or better, Orange, Clover, Sage, Buckwheat, Mixed Flowers and Blended Flavors -
6, 5-lb. glass or tin 7.20
12, 32-oz. jars 7.30
12, 24-oz. jars 5.55
12, 16-oz. jars 3.80
12, 12-oz. jars 3.15
24, 8-oz. jars 4.30
Light Amber, Blended Flavors -
12, 2-lb. tins 6.50
Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors
6, 5-lb. tins 6.20-6.25
12, 32-oz. jars 6.35-6.50
12, 16-oz. jars 3.35
24, 8-oz. jars 3.80
White or better, Buckwheat, Orange, Clover, Sage -
12, 8-oz. jars 2.17
White, Orange, Clover
12, 1-lb. glass servers 5.10
CREAMED: White or better Orange, Clover -
12, 12-oz. cups 3.15
24, 12-oz. cups 6.30
COMB: White Clover,
12, 12-oz. sections 5.15
BEESWAX: Offerings moderate. Demand fair, market about steady. Purchases reported by receivers delivered Los Angeles -
Cash .54
Trade .56

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck, 240-60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweetclover. Demand small containers fair, large containers slow.

Cash price to jobbers - U. S. Fancy honey -
24, 8-oz. jars 3.60
24, 1-lb. jars 6.00
12, 2-lb. jars 5.85
6, 3-lb. jars 4.10
6, 4-lb. jars 5.05
6, 5-lb. jars 5.95
24, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. tumblers 4.20
12, 13-oz. tumblers 3.45
12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.35
CREAMED: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.55
60-lb. cans, per lb. White Sweetclover .19¹/₂
Amber .17¹/₂

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 15

NEW YORK CITY: Arrivals - by boat, 3 cs. Cyprus; 120 drs. Mexico; 15 drs. Cuba. Demand light, market steady. Sales and nominal quotations - imported ex dock, per lb.

CUBA, few sales	.15 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .16 $\frac{1}{2}$
MEXICO	.16 - .17 $\frac{1}{2}$
EASTERN and MIDWESTERN, bakers	
Light Amber Clover processed	.17 - .17 $\frac{1}{2}$
INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN,	
White, Clover	.17 - .18
FLORIDA, Mixed Flowers	.17
Orange	.18 - .19
DOMESTIC, Clover	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00- 4.30
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50- 7.60
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75- 7.30
6, 5-lb. tins	6.30- 7.20
BLENDED, Mixed Flowers	
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70- 6.95
12, 8-oz. jars	3.80
12, 2-lb. tins	6.20
IMPORTED: 12, 8-oz.	2.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.40

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - by boat, 70 bls. Argentina; 100 bags Brazil; 5 crts. Costa Rica; Dominican Republic 252 bags; El Salvador 14 bgs., Haiti 102 bags; Mexico 200 bags; Chile 200 bags; Cuba 155 bags; Guatemala 103 bags; Portugal 206 bags. Market unsettled with higher prices indicated, too few sales to quote.

ST. LOUIS: Offerings light. Market about steady.

NORTHERN, 60-lb. tins per lb.	
White Clover	.18
Light Amber	.16
COLORADO, no offerings	
Cases, Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover-	
6, 5-lb. tins	6.85
glass	6.30-6.95
mostly	6.95
12, 2-lb.	6.65-6.75
24, 1-lb.	5.90-6.95
mostly	6.75-6.95
12, 1-lb. non-drip	5.05
24, 12-oz.	5.80
24, 8-oz.	3.50-4.10
mostly	4.00-4.10
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz.	2.90-2.95
CUT COMB: 12, 11-oz.	4.25

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - 2,304 cans Central Calif., 2,703 cans Southern Calif., 1,200 cans Northern Calif. Market steady. Wholesale prices of bottled honey, offerings of light Amber, or better, Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle and some blended honey -

Per case -	
6, 5-lb. tins	5.50
12, 5-lb. tins	11.50-11.60
fair	9.90
12, 2-lb. jars	5.50- 6.50
12, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars	3.90-4.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.40- 3.50
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80- 5.90
fair	4.60- 5.00
12, 8-oz. jars	1.75
24, 8-oz. jars	3.40- 3.95
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.30- 3.00

SEATTLE: Supplies light. Demand fair, market steady.

Light Amber or better Sweetclover-Alfalfa-	
12, 5-lb. tins	12.00-12.50
12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. tins few	7.10
12, 2-lb. jars	6.00- 6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.60- 6.95
24, 12-oz. jars	5.75
12, 24-oz. jars	5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 10-oz. jars	5.05
CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. cups	6.50
24, 14-oz. cups	5.90
24, 12-oz.	5.80
24, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz.	3.25

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 5,280 lbs. domestic. Demand fair, market steady.

6, 5-lb.	6.95
6, 3-lb.	4.45
12, 2-lb.	6.75
24, 1-lb.	6.95
24, 12-oz.	5.80
24, 8-oz.	4.10

PORTLAND: Demand fairly active, market steady.

Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Vetch -	
12, 5-lb. tins	12.40-12.50
12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars	7.10
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
12, 24-oz. jars	5.50
24, 12-oz. jars	5.40- 5.50
24, 16-oz. jars	7.00- 7.25
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
Bulk: 60-lb. cans	9.95-10.15

BEE SWAX: Market steady
Dealers paying - in cash or trade .50

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - domestic 8,400 lbs. and 40 drs. Demand fair, market about steady.

DOMESTIC, 60-lb. tins, per lb.	
White Clover	.18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Buckwheat	.18 $\frac{1}{2}$
DOMESTIC, Blended Sweet & White Clover -	
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
36, 4-oz. jars	3.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. jars	2.95
DOMESTIC, Extra Light Clover -	
12, 5-lb. tins	12.60
6, 10-lb. tins	12.50

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXX - NO. 13IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through Bureau of Census)EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U. S. DURING APRIL, 1956 - | EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U. S. DURING MAY, 1956 -
BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION | BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

	Pounds
West Germany	306,034
Canada (Including Newfoundland and Labrador)	190,680
Belgium and Luxembourg	164,932
Italy	115,200
Netherlands	93,597
France	67,980
Republic of the Philippines	31,644
Saudi Arabia	3,600
Others |*	130,260
TOTAL	1,103,927
" Value	\$170,927

	Pounds
France	251,100
West Germany	134,580
Canada (Including Newfoundland and Labrador)	129,042
Switzerland	93,000
Netherlands	69,000
Hong Kong	3,600
Others |*	10,300
TOTAL	690,622
" Value	\$106,321

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S. DURING APRIL, 1956 -
BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Mexico	451,217
Cuba	79,705
Guatemala	42,092
El Salvador	28,599
Dominican Republic	16,055
Greece	1,369
Netherlands	709
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	600
Norway	569
France	473
TOTAL	621,388
" Value	\$80,418

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S. DURING MAY, 1956 -
BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Mexico	272,627
Cuba	44,072
Guatemala	44,006
Dominican Republic	10,187
Greece	2,780
Chile	900
Israel	600
UNITED Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	536
TOTAL	375,708
" Value	\$49,396

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR APRIL, 1956 -
BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Brazil	105,821
Angola	99,351
Cuba	82,855
Dominican Republic	79,526
Egypt	78,731
Mexico	38,019
Ethiopia	36,741
Portugal	33,131
Chile	28,944
Guatemala	15,052
West Germany	11,023
Other Portuguese West Africa	10,998
Haiti	9,712
Peru	6,429
Tangier	4,969
TOTAL	641,302
" Value	\$415,040

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR MAY, 1956 -
BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Cuba	83,012
Ethiopia	79,418
Chile	68,495
Dominican Republic	63,210
Mexico	46,489
Union of South Africa	13,334
Argentina	13,223
Angola	11,100
Haiti	10,199
Guatemala	5,748
Brazil	4,409
Iran	2,654
TOTAL	401,291
" Value	\$248,453

|* "Starting with January, 1954, 'other countries' includes, in addition to shipments to non-listed countries, those shipments to listed countries that are valued at less than \$500 each when the number of such shipment to a country in a given month is few. This change results from sampling procedures adopted by the Bureau of Census."

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service

Washington 25, D. C.

Penalty for Private use to Avoid

Payment of Postage \$300

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

FIRST CLASS MAIL

JAMES I. HAMBLETON
BEE CULTURE LAB. BLDG. A
AGR'L RESEARCH CENTER
4-6-48
64 BELTSVILLE, MD.

Released August 3, 1956 - meb

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.
Tel. REpublic 7-4142, Ext. 2176

Vol. XL
No. 16

S U M M A R Y

Weather conditions closely followed the same pattern as last period, hot and dry in the Southwest, ample to too much moisture in the East Central and North Central States. Extracting has started in the Pacific Northwest with a good normal crop in prospect. Temperatures during the past two weeks in this area were normal to slightly below normal with precipitation scattered and light. Colony condition in California continues good and extracting in most areas was in full swing. Crops in the Intermountain States were irregular with most States indicating below normal yields. Most beekeepers were busy extracting honey in this area. Hot, dry weather in the Southwest continues and a light crop well below normal was reported. Prospects for a fall crop were very dim, due to the drought. Ample rains and good yields were obtained in Nebraska, but a wide variation of conditions was noted in Iowa. Yields vary from half a crop to a good crop with the final outcome in some areas depending upon how the fall crop develops. Extracting has started in some areas. Moisture in most parts of the State were sufficient. Cool, wet and cloudy weather generally prevailed through the East Central and North Central States. The outlook for a crop in Michigan was doubtful and dependent upon fall prospects. There was too much rain and cloudy weather in Wisconsin during this period and indications are there will be one-third to one-half a crop as compared with last year. Yields were irregular in Minnesota, ranging from light to normal. Some extracting has started. Prospects for a fall crop were good. A near crop failure was reported for northeastern Ohio, with some feeding necessary. The crop in the central part of the State was only fair and considerably below normal. Fall crop prospects were fairly good. Extracting has started in Indiana with yields below those of a year ago. Temperatures were generally below normal. Illinois crop prospects in the northern part of the State were below normal.

There appears to be about an average crop in the Hudson Valley of New York, and a fair crop in the central part of the State. The outlook for a crop in western New York was very dim. Fall prospects throughout the State were generally good. There was a good crop of honey in southeastern Pennsylvania, but only a fair crop in the northern part of the State. The outlook for a fall crop throughout this State was good. Conditions in Maryland were good but only fair in Virginia. Yields in north-central Tennessee were average. Conditions were quite variable in the Southeast with bees in Georgia generally in fair condition and brooding well. A fairly good crop throughout the State was in prospect. Bees in Florida were in stronger than usual condition. Drought conditions prevailed in eastern Mississippi taking a heavy toll on vegetation. Prospects for a fall flow were uncertain. The weather has improved in Louisiana and bees have either held their own or shown light gains.

Demand and inquiries for honey were good with offerings of new crop honey available in more areas as extracting becomes more general. The market remains fully steady and prices were in about the same range as last period. Light colored various types of honey from California ranged from 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ to 16¢, with most sales between 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢-15¢. Darker colored honey sold mostly at 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢-11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Light colored honey in other States throughout the country sold mostly between 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ and 15¢, with darker colors 11-12¢. Very little old crop white clover honey was sold. Beeswax prices generally remained at about the same levels as last period, with most sales in large lots between 54¢ and 56¢. One to two cents higher was paid in trade and some darker colored wax and small lots sold as low as 48¢. The market on imported beeswax in New York was unsettled but showing a stronger tendency under light offerings.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period first half August)

Northern California - Colony condition was generally above average, with no swarming to date. Very few colonies have been moved to new locations. Bees used for pollination of Ladino clover and alfalfa brought rental fees ranging from \$2.50 to \$4.00. Honey plants were generally in good condition and bees are now working alfalfa, Ladino clover, star thistle, beans, and trefoil. Extracting of honey was in full swing from all sources. The number of producing colonies in this area was average to above average compared with the past five years.

Central California - Colony conditions ranged from 50 to 100 percent of normal with no obvious loss from insecticides. However, the pollen supplies were generally low. There has been no swarming which is normal for this time of year. Colonies were being moved from alfalfa and clover seed fields to cotton, blue curl, spikeweed, and Jack clover. Some were moved to the Sierra foothills for fireweed. Rental fees for colonies in alfalfa, clover and melons ranged from \$3.50-5.25. Bees were working alfalfa, lima beans, melons, cotton, spikeweed, sunflowers, tarweed, and fir. Most honey plants were practically normal in abundance and condition, with very little

(Continued on Page 4)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XI - NO. 16

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN) PER LB.

STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE
CALIF. NOR.			OREG.	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa-Vetch	15¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber-Light Amber		WASH.	White Clover	13¢ "
	Wild Cherry	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del. Stockton		Light Amber Mixed Flowers	12¢ "
CALIF. CENT.				Amber Mixed Flowers	11¢ "
	Water White Alfalfa	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del. Los Ang.	COLO.	Extra Light Amber dandelion and wild flowers	10 3/4¢ del.
	White-Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12 3/4¢ del. Los Ang.	IDAHO	Extra White Alfalfa-Clover	14¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber, Alfalfa	12¢ f.o.b.	ARIZ.	Light Amber Alfalfa	12¢ "
	Extra Light Amber Buckwheat	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ f.o.b.	TEXAS	Extra Light Amber Clover	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del.
	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ f.o.b.		Light Amber Mixed Flowers	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "
	Alfalfa-Sage	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del. San Fran.		White Clover	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ f.o.b.
	Extra White-Water White Sage	16-16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ " " "	N.MEX.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers (cans exchanged)	11¢ "
	White, Sage	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del. " " "	NEBR.	White Clover	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	12¢	MICH.	White Clover	14¢ "
	poorer	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11¢ Stockton	WISC.	Light Amber Clover (including drums)	11-12¢ f.o.b.
	White Vetch	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢		White Clover (including drums)	12-13¢ "
	Extra Light Amber-Light Amber/Vetch	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ " "	N.Y.	Light Amber, Clover-Basswood	15¢ del.
	Light Amber Spikewood	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ " "	TENN.	Light Amber Clover	16¢ "
CALIF. SCU.			FLA.	Palmetto (drums exchanged)	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "
	Water White Sage	15¢ del. L.A.	LA.	White Clover (drums)	13¢ f.o.b.
	White-Water White Sage	14¢ " "		White Clover	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "
	White Orange	14¢ " "		Amber Mixed Flowers (including drums)	11¢ "
	Extra Light Amber-Light Amber				
	Sage Buckwheat	12-12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ " "			
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	12¢ " "			
IMPERIAL VALLEY					
	Extra Light Amber-Light Amber				
	Alfalfa	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ " "			

PRODUCER-PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALE (Generally delivered)	SALES TO RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
WASH.	Extra Light Amber-White Vetch-Mixed Flowers	12-14¢	20¢	26¢
COLO.	White, Alfalfa-Clover	15¢	20¢	26¢
	Light Amber, Alfalfa-Clover	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	18¢	20¢
IDAHO	Extra White Alfalfa-Clover	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	19.42¢	19¢
TEXAS	White Clover	18 3/4¢	-	-
OKLA.	White Clover	-	-	-
WISC.	Light Amber, Clover	14-15¢	-	-
	White, Clover	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	-	-
MINN.	White, Clover	-	15¢	-
N. Y.	Light Amber, Alfalfa	-	-	15¢
N. H.	Amber Mixed Flowers	-	22¢	-
TENN.	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	25¢
FLA.	Tupelo	-	17¢	-

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT -- VOL. XL -- NO. 16 --PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS (CONTINUED)

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	1/	SALES TO		
			WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
			(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS, PER LB.</u>					
WASH.	White, Clover and Vetch	-	-	16¢	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	23¢	-	25 1/3¢	-
	Extra Light Amber, Clover	20.8¢	-	-	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	18¢	-
	White, Clover	-	-	22¢	25¢
N.MEX.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	17 2/3¢	-	-	-
NEBR.	White, Alfalfa-Clover	-	-	20¢	-
WISC.	White, Clover-Basswood	-	-	-	15-19¢
	White, Clover	18 1/4¢	-	-	-
MINN.	White, Clover	17 1/2¢	-	18 2/3-20¢	20-28¢
OHIO	Light Amber Goldenrod	-	-	-	20¢
N. Y.	Light Amber, Alfalfa	-	-	-	25¢
N. H.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢	-
PA.	Light Amber, Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	-	27¢	35¢
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	-	-	25¢
MD.	Light Amber, Clover and wildflowers (jars)	-	-	50¢	-
W. VA.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	-	20 1/2¢	-
FLA.	Tupelo	-	-	22¢	-
MISS.	White, Clover	-	-	-	25¢

10-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.

MD.	Clover and Wildflowers	-	40¢	-
-----	------------------------	---	-----	---

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-LB. JARS

	PER CASE	PER CASE	PER JAR
TEXAS	White, Clover	6.50	7.10
	Extra Light Amber, Clover	5.75	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	6.50	-
N.MEX.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	5.75	-
NEBR.	White, Clover	-	5.40
WISC.	White, Clover	5.25-5.50	-
MINN.	White, Clover	5.80	5.85-6.40
PA.	Light Amber, Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	6.75
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	65¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-LB. JARS

TEXAS	White, Clover	6.75	7.30	-
	Extra Light Amber, Clover	6.00	-	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	6.00	-
	White, Clover	6.80	-	-
N.MEX.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	6.25	-	-
NEBR.	White, Clover	-	6.00	-
WISC.	White, Clover	5.50-5.75	-	-
MINN.	White, Clover	6.10	6.25-6.70	36¢
N. H.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	7.10	-
PA.	Light Amber, Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	40¢
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	22 1/2¢
W.VA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	6.80	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 8-OZ. JARS

TEXAS	White, Clover	3.85	4.20	-
	Extra Light Amber, Clover	3.55	-	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	4.20	-	-
WISC.	White, Clover	3.00-3.50	-	-
MINN.	White, Clover	-	3.60	-
PA.	Light Amber, Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	4.20	23¢

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS

NEBR.	White, Clover-Alfalfa 14-oz.	-	8.40	-
WISC.	White, Clover-Basswood	-	-	45¢
MINN.	White, Clover (12 oz. min.)	-	8.40-9.00	50¢
N. Y.	Light Amber, Clover-Basswood, 11-oz.	-	7.50	-
	Light Amber, Clover-Basswood, 12-oz.	-	8.50	-
PA.	Light Amber, Clover-Mixed Flowers 12-oz.	-	9.00	50¢
	Light Amber, Clover-Mixed Flowers 10-11-oz.	-	7.20	40¢
MD.	Clover-Wildflowers (per section)	-	35¢	35¢
W. VA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers (1-lb.sections)	-	7.80	-
TENN.	Light Amber, Clover, 14-oz.	-	-	35¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XI - NO. 16

----- PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS (CONTINUED) -----

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	1/	WHOLESALE	SALES TO RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
			(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)

CREAMED HONEY

IDAHO	Alfalfa-Clover	8.64	9.60	50¢
TEXAS	Clover, 24, 10-oz. cups or jars	5.35	5.90	-

WRAPPED CUT COMB

IDAHO	Extra White, Alfalfa-Clover, per lb.	40¢	45¢	55¢
PA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers, 14-oz.	-	-	35¢

CHUNK COMB HONEY

IDAHO	Extra White Alfalfa-Clover, per lb.	40¢	45¢	50¢
TEXAS	White Clover- per lb.	33 ¹ / ₂ ¢	36 ¹ / ₂ ¢	-
OKLA.	White, Clover, 24, 1-lb.	-	7.20	-
	" " 12, 2-lb.	-	6.80	-
	" " 5-lb. jars	-	1.75	-
NEBR.	White, Clover-Alfalfa, 20 oz. jars	-	35¢	-
N. H.	Amber, Mixed Flowers, 25-lb. jars, per jar	-	1.10	-
MD.	Clover-Wildflowers, 3-lb. jars per lb.	-	45¢	-
	" " 10-lb. jars, per lb.	-	63¢	-
W. VA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers -24, 1-lb.	7.00	7.90	-
MISS.	White Clover- 25-lb.	-	-	75¢
	" " 5-lb.	-	-	1.40

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Huban Clover, Yellow White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clovers.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and to wholesalers or retailers warehouses or to store for small size containers.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (CONTINUED)

Central California - (Continued) loss from aphids. Extracting of alfalfa, clover, and lima bean honey is now in progress. The color of extracted honey was white to light amber.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles ranged from 76 to 87 degrees maximum and 59 - 66 degrees minimum. There was no rainfall. In the southern part of the area bees were working buckwheat in the higher mountain areas. Stores were generally below average, with little or no swarming to date. A number of producing colonies was below average, due to many colonies being moved from the area. In Los Angeles county colonies ranged from fair to good in brood and pollen, with some colonies very strong for this late in the season. Some colonies were moved from alfalfa to cotton. Bees during this period worked on alfalfa, buckwheat and miscellaneous flowers. Extracting of alfalfa honey was in progress. Beekeeper offerings of sage, buckwheat, alfalfa honey was plentiful. Offerings of other types was light. Domestic demand for honey was slow with foreign demand very slow. The market was about steady with trading very light.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period first half August)

Oregon - Temperatures during the past two weeks were normal to slightly below normal with the greatest departure in the central part of the State. Precipitation was scattered and light. Some extracting from alfalfa in southern Oregon was reported with yields as high as 100 pounds per colony. Vetch production reported averaging about 50 pounds per colony.

Washington - The weather has been cool and mostly dry with only a few light scattered showers. Maximum temperatures in western Washington ranged from 70 to 82 degrees and eastern Washington 86 to 96 degrees. The fireweed flow in western Washington was the best in years. Other honey sources during this period were clover and Canadian thistle. In eastern Washington the flow has been gradual but good and is continuing. The condition of the colonies continues good. Some extracting was being done.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period July 24-Aug. 10)

Colorado - In the Arkansas Valley a fair

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO. 16INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Colorado continued)

surplus has been stored. However, in the San Luis Valley the crop will be very short due to extended drought. In Rio Blanco County extracting is now under way with the crop very spotted. Good full supers were being taken at some locations, others were very light.

Montana - The honey crop in north central Montana appears to be very short this year.

Idaho - In western Idaho beekeepers are now extracting honey. Bees have made good gains during this period, but the flow has about been completed. It is too early to be certain of a fall crop as clover is about through and the third crop of alfalfa has not come into bloom. Present prospects in this area are that the honey crop will be below normal but might equal the 1955 crop which averaged below normal. In eastern Idaho second-crop alfalfa started blooming around the first of the month and due to cool weather the crop was cut before the bees could take advantage of the flow. It now appears there will be a very light crop from alfalfa after a good start. Unless a late flow comes the crop will be much lighter than last year when 60 pounds per colony was harvested. Most beekeepers were busy extracting honey. The quality and color has been good. The weather continues dry with sweet-clover rapidly going to seed.

Nevada - A good flow on second-cutting alfalfa in western Nevada is now on. Some beekeepers report a surplus of about 70 pounds to date. Water for irrigation is holding up well and bees are reported as being in excellent condition.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period July 25-Aug. 11)

East Texas - Weather conditions continue very dry with no broodrearing reported in some yards. Extracting has been completed in most yards. Hot and dry weather ended the flow earlier than usual. The honey crop was very variable at different locations, ranging from good to none. The total crop will average about 60 percent of last year. At this time there is little prospect of a fall bloom and close extracting had to be avoided to leave the colonies an adequate supply for winter stores.

Northeast Texas - Continued dry weather and high temperatures were reducing the flow from cotton. No rain has fallen in August and temperatures have been daily above 100 degrees. Late cotton will be a total loss as far as honey yield was concerned. Some extracting is being done but the bulk of extracting will not begin until about the first of September or when the cotton flow ends. Bees were in good condition but broodrearing has slowed down, probably due to the lack of pollen. It is now anticipated that colonies will go into the winter with a very short supply of pollen. Broomweed, which is a good producer of pollen and considerable nectar some years, is difficult to find at this time so there is little chance for a fall supply of either pollen or nectar from this or any other source.

Southwest Texas - The weather in this area

continues hot and dry, with no appreciable rain for the past three months.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Dry weather prevails over all of this section. The orange trees have started to show the effects of lack of moisture as water for irrigation has not always been available. Plant conditions at this time are poor and due to lack of rainfall conditions are getting steadily worse. Bee losses in cotton fields from poisoning were fairly heavy.

Oklahoma - Soil conditions continued dry in Stephens County with more rain badly needed. Bees were in fair condition for this period of the year. Prospects in this area are for a short crop. Extracting is expected to get underway within the next two weeks. In southwestern Oklahoma irrigated crops were in good condition but dryland cotton was showing effects of drought. Central Oklahoma has been hot and dry but bees were expected to make an average crop. In northeastern Oklahoma the period has been not and dry accompanied by hot winds. There has only been a trace of rain in this area. Goldenrod is starting to bloom but moisture is badly needed for its growth. Bees were in fair condition and should go into the winter in good shape if some moisture is received. In the west central area there was no rain during this period with the weather very hot and dry. Bees averaged about 50 pounds surplus honey per colony.

New Mexico - In southern New Mexico rain is badly needed. Some swarming took place during this period. The flow at this time is fair.

PLAINS AREA: (Period July 25-Aug. 11)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota Sweetclover and red clover flows have been nearly completed in the northern end of the Valley. The flow from these sources was good but average crop per colony about normal due to considerable swarming. Moisture conditions at this time are fair. Bees were moving to weeds which are abundant this year. Goldenrod sunflowers, thistle, and asters are all yielding fall honey. Beekeepers are extracting and the yield is variable but should be about equal to last year's crop. The flows were late this year with the season wet, resulting in different bee locations showing a wide variation in yield.

Iowa - In the north central area there were numerous showers during this period, with not enough sunshine for bees to work well. Most of the clover has gone to seed, although there was some new growth beginning to bloom. There is plenty of moisture to help a fall flow. Extracting has started and has shown a fine grade of honey. Some yards yielded well; others only fair. In the southwestern section temperatures have been about normal with considerable rain during this period. The honey flow continues but at a rather slow rate. Main sources available were sweetclover and alfalfa. Considerable extracting has been done and yields have varied from about 90 pounds to 125 pounds. The season got off to a late start, but extracting is well underway in the

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XI - NO. 16

Iowa - (Continued) northwestern section. The crop has been irregular, ranging from very light to heavy. The honey extracted has not been as heavy bodied as last year and was a little darker in color. The crop is expected to be a little less than last year. Bees in this area were in excellent shape and prospects for a fall crop are fair since the rainy period. If the fall crop does not develop yields will be considerably shorter. The crop in central Iowa appears to be about one-half of last year's crop.

Nebraska - In the central and eastern parts of the State recent rains have been beneficial and have increased the possibility of a fall flow from alfalfa and other fall blooms. The honey flow has slowed down considerably, with the flow from sweetclover completed. Good yields were reported.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:
(Period July 26- August 12)

Michigan - Prospects in the upper peninsula are only fair as the weather has been too wet and cool. Clovers are not plentiful.

In east central Michigan bees are now working on bean blossoms and second-cutting alfalfa. The honey crop appears to be irregular but indications point for a smaller crop than last year. Some yards have a fair amount of honey, others none. In western Michigan temperatures were generally cool and below normal. Scale colony gains have been irregular. There was considerable rain during this period. If weather conditions would improve possibility of a fall flow would be good.

Wisconsin - Bees in east central Wisconsin have shown practically no surplus due to weather conditions. To date they have stored only enough to carry them through the winter. Heavy rains have continued to fall in the southeastern area with cool temperatures generally prevailing. Frequent rains have interfered greatly with the work of bees on alfalfa and buckwheat. Both sources have been in excellent condition and would produce considerable nectar if the weather would improve for bee activity. Fall flowers are in good condition. Extracting was underway in most apiaries in this area with yields averaging about 50-100 pounds per colony. The crop to date is probably about a third of what it was compared to the same period a year ago. The honey extracted was of good color and heavy body. In central Wisconsin the first part of the period was rather dry and there was not too much available for bees to work. In the latter part of the period there was considerable rain and cloudy weather, but nectar was brought into the hives on favorable days. Bees worked on goldenrod, milkweed, asters, and some second-crop clover and alfalfa. The honey crop appears to be about half of what it was last year. The outlook is good for a fall flow if weather permits. Bees are stronger in population than in other years. In west central Wisconsin considerable moisture fell during the period and kept bees from gathering nectar. The soil is in good condition and a fair crop may be in prospect if favorable weather is received in the fall.

Minnesota - The weather in southeastern Minnesota for this period was very wet, cool, and cloudy, with a few good days that bees could work. The honey crop to date is small, due mostly to the weather. Bees worked on alfalfa, clover, horsenint, heartsease, and goldenrod. Little honey has been extracted to date and good quality white honey will be scarce. There is still time for a fair crop of extra light amber honey. The crop in central Minnesota is still coming in. Although the flows have been interrupted by rain. The outlook for a fall crop is excellent if warmer weather is received. Yields were irregular, ranging from fair to normal. The section comb crop is still in the making. Some extracting has started. Colonies in east central Minnesota, despite considerable rain, have shown some gains in weight from heartsease, thistle, and early goldenrod. Extracting in this area has started. Cool, wet weather in the southeastern section the first half of this period made nectar gathering almost impossible. The honey flow is getting pretty well over and it appears there will be around one-third to one-half a crop in this area. Plant conditions appear to be excellent for next year. The honey flow was at about a standstill in southwestern Minnesota, due to almost daily rains and cool, cloudy weather.

Ohio - In north central and north eastern Ohio very little nectar was coming in and some feeding had to be done. The weather has been wet, cool, and cloudy. Prospects for a fall crop range from fair to good. In central Ohio light rain occurred during the period and temperatures were below normal. There were some bright days during this period that permitted bees to fly and work late yellow clover, white sweetclover, and occasionally white Dutch clover, apparently the second growth. Apiary conditions vary, ranging from poor to fair. Some colonies are low in strength and have very little brood. There has been too much rain for nectar secretion. Possibilities for a fall crop continue good as fall flowers show improvement. Alfalfa and red clover have shown light yields in some yards.

Indiana - Deficiencies in precipitation for the seven month period ending with July existed over much of Indiana. Rainfall for the month of July and the early part of August consisted primarily of relatively light and scattered thunder storms. July temperatures throughout the State were unusually low. These low temperatures have unquestionably been one of the main factors in reducing the flow of nectar from clovers. The spring and summer honey crops will be less than what have been estimated early in the season, and decidedly spotted. Fall honey plants are in excellent condition. Extracting is well underway in most parts of the State. The color and flavor of the honey was good, but moisture content was rather high.

Illinois - The weather in northern Illinois was mixed, a few hot days but mostly cloudy and wet. Fields were green and clovers are getting a good start for next year. Bees

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XI - NO. 16

Illinois (Continued) - have gathered about a third of a normal crop with brood chambers fairly well filled. Heartsease was in bloom but no honey has been obtained from it yet. Bees were flying well on sunny days, apparently working sweetclover in pastures.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period July 27-Aug. 13)

New York - In western New York conditions during this period were not too good. Bees were light in weight. The basswood flow was a near failure with the early flow practically a failure. There is still a possibility of a flow from second-cutting alfalfa and goldenrod. In northern Jefferson County indications are for a small crop. Goldenrod is late and colonies at this time are losing weight. In central New York the weather was more dry during this period and most yards have shown some gain. Second-crop clover and alfalfa have produced a little surplus during the recent warmer weather. Goldenrod is starting in this area. What honey has been extracted to date has averaged about 40 pounds per colony. The flavor was good but the color was darker than in most years. In Ulster County purple loosestrife is now the most important bee plant and is yielding well. Colonies appear strong but the amount of honey in the supers was disappointing. Scale colony during this period lost weight.

New Jersey - The honey flow still continues in northern New Jersey, with clover, alfalfa and buttonball yielding well. Occasional rains have prolonged the honey flow and fall plants are in excellent condition.

Pennsylvania - In northeastern Pennsylvania the clover flow was good but of short duration. There was no basswood this year. Early goldenrod was coming into bloom but does not give much honey although it furnishes pollen for broodrearing. Bees were just holding their own on late clover. Little or no buckwheat was available, late goldenrod should bloom about the end of this month. There was sufficient moisture for fall plants. Colonies were in normal condition and swarming was light. The honey flow in southeastern Pennsylvania has been good. Extracting was underway. Honey that was extracted to date was light in color. Bees were working fairly good but the honey flow has slowed down.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period July 27 - August 13)

Maryland - In the Washington-Piedmont area bees are now going through the usual slack summer period. Scale hives were steadily losing weight. Colony strength has been kept up by the main honey flow lasting longer than usual and bees will have sufficient strength to make a good crop on the fall honey flow which is due to start in about three weeks. Summer rains have been satisfactory and a better than usual flow from goldenrod and asters is anticipated. In the Blue Ridge section bees were working thistle, clover, herbs goldenrod, and catnip. They were making their daily needs. Early extractings of the honey crop were light but later extractings were darker. Some beekeepers report much honeydew.

Virginia - Rain and hail marked this period in some parts of northern Virginia, causing damage to field crops.

West Virginia - A light flow continues in the eastern part of West Virginia.

Kentucky - The crops in Kentucky were in excellent condition as frequent rains were received. Prospects for a fall crop appear to be good.

Tennessee - The season in north central Tennessee is about average after a late start. In western Tennessee the weather has been dry with very little honey being stored at this time. Bees were working on bitterweed and cotton. If rains are received soon, the crop will be short. Hives have been showing about 30 pounds of honey to date. Some re-queening has been necessary.

SOUTHEASTERN SECTION: (Period July 26-Aug. 12)

Georgia - Bees were generally in fair condition throughout the State and brooding well. The weather during the past two weeks has been hot and dry but the summer flow was fairly good and fall prospects remain good. The flow in north Georgia was over and beekeepers commenced harvesting early this month with a fairly good crop in prospect. Some drought conditions were appearing throughout the State, but scattered thunder showers have relieved the situation at some points.

Florida - Bees were working on cabbage palmetto, and partridge pea with the flow very slow. In northeastern Florida the weather has been hot with some showers received. Some nectar is coming in. Swarming has been very light this season and bees were in stronger than usual condition.

Mississippi - There has been no general rain in eastern Mississippi during the past 40 days with the heat and drought taking a heavy toll of vegetation. Prospects for a fall flow were uncertain. Bees in the Delta area have gone down steadily for the past two months.

Louisiana - In southern Louisiana bees have either held their own or have had a light flow in some locations. The weather has improved with ample moisture. Strong colonies have made small gains, others small losses. Partridge pea furnished some pollen and a little peppervine was in bloom. Some colonies were being weakened from poisoning. The northern part of the State was reported to be very dry.

- - - - -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO.16IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through the Bureau of Census)EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING JUNE, 1956 | IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR JUNE, 1956
BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION | BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>		<u>Pounds</u>
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland and Labrador)	209,778	Chile	140,926
Belgium and Luxembourg	82,866	Mexico	45,758
Italy	34,083	Ethiopia	44,531
West Germany	30,000	Portugal	44,057
Republic of the Philippines	4,228	Argentina	39,539
Others /*	51,320	Cuba	31,526
		Dominican Republic	26,275
		Brazil	8,818
		Haiti	6,850
		Guatemala	6,216
		French Morocco	4,320
		El Salvador	1,690
TOTAL	412,275		
" Value	\$65,548		

<u>IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U. S. DURING JUNE, 1956</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	400,506
<u>BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN</u>	" Value	\$243,644

	<u>Pounds</u>	
Mexico	265,667	/* "Starting with January, 1954, 'other countries' includes, in addition to shipments to non-listed countries, those shipments to listed countries that are valued at less than \$500 each when the number of such shipments to a country in a given month is few. This change results from sampling procedures adopted by the Bureau of Census."
Guatemala	51,100	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1,800	
Switzerland	1,320	
Italy	563	
TOTAL	320,450	
" Value	\$40,309	

SUMMARY OF 1956 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS- As of July 15, 1956 -
(By CSS - Sugar Div. - Aug. 6, 1956)

<u>State</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Loans Made</u>		<u>Loans Outstanding</u>		<u>Purchase Agreements</u>	
		<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Pounds</u>
Alabama	1	5,625	\$ 579	5,625	\$ 579	-	-
Arizona	2	38,500	3,702	38,500	3,702	-	-
Florida	5	153,670	16,324	153,670	16,324	-	-
Mississippi	1	13,915	1,454	13,915	1,454	-	-
Totals	9	211,710	\$22,059	211,710	\$22,059	-	-
<u>Totals as of Same Period</u>							
1955 Program	7	157,795	\$16,709	157,795	\$16,709	-	-
1954 Program	21	250,649	\$26,399	246,524	\$25,933	1	625,000
1953 Program	11	200,946	\$21,247	200,321	\$21,176	-	-
1952 Program	12	137,742	\$15,359	137,742	\$15,359	-	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO. 161956 HONEY REPORT

(By Crop Reporting Board, July 30, 1956)

A total of 5,315,000 colonies of bees were on hand July 1 in the United States, the Crop Reporting Board announced today. Numbers were about the same as on July 1 last year. Decreases in colony numbers of 3 percent in the North Atlantic and 2 percent in the North Central States were offset by increases of 2 percent in the West and South Atlantic and 1 percent in the South Central States. This estimate is based on reports from about 7,000 beekeepers, including both farm and non-farm apiaries.

Colony losses during last winter and this spring averaged 16 percent compared with 17 percent a year earlier. Winter and spring losses were 23 percent in the West North Central, 18 percent in the North Atlantic, 16 percent in the West, 15 percent in the East North Central and South Atlantic and 14 percent in the South Central States. Of the 4,941 reports received on causes of loss during the winter and spring, 1,381 reported starvation, 901 queenless, 792 winter killing, 296 insects, 181 foul brood, 114 dysentery, 106 spray poison, 60 rodents, and 1,110 reported other or unknown causes.

The condition of colonies about July 1 was reported at 86 percent -- the same as last year and about average for this date. However, there was a marked change from last year by regions. Conditions of colonies compared with last year dropped from 93 percent to 85 percent in the West North Central, 89 to 84 in the East North Central and 88 to 85 in the North Atlantic States. Condition of colonies was above last year in the South and West, increasing from 82 to 86 in the South Atlantic, from 84 to 88 in the South Central, and 85 to 86 in the West.

July 1 condition of nectar plants was 77 percent, compared with 79 percent last year. In California the orange and eucalyptus flows were disappointing. Wild flower flows were good, but limited by an extended period of cool weather in the spring months. Prospects are favorable in Oregon and Washington for a good crop. For the East North Central States, the late spring and also frequent rains during bloom have reduced honey crop prospects. Prospects in the West North Central States are: Minnesota, fair to good; Iowa, below average yields to mid-July, but improvement likely in some areas due to rains last month; South Dakota, fair -- hot dry weather in May and June reduced crop prospects sharply; Nebraska, early crop light and although June rains improved nectar plants, honey crop is expected to be well below that of last year; Kansas, dry weather and insect damage on alfalfa and clover have retarded honey production.

The season is very late in New York and Pennsylvania, with yields well below average to date. New Jersey tulip poplar, sumac, and clovers are very good, with prospects for an excellent honey yield. In the South Atlantic States conditions have been favorable for both bees and nectar plants. Florida's citrus flow was of short duration and production was low, but conditions are favorable for production of tupelo and palmetto. Crop prospects are very good in Kentucky, Tennessee, and Arkansas. Mississippi spring flow was good. The Louisiana spring flow was light because of unfavorable weather in the clover areas; however, present conditions of both bees and plants are good -- an average crop would still be attained. Drought conditions covering much of Oklahoma and Texas will result in a smaller crop. Colorado prospects for a good honey crop are not favorable.

COLONIES OF BEES AND CONDITION OF COLONIES AND NECTAR PLANTS ON JULY 1

State and Division	Colonies of bees			Colonies lost		Condition of colonies		Condition of nectar plants	
	1955	1956	1956	winter and	spring of	July 1,	July 1,	July 1,	July 1,
	1/	2/	1955	1955-56	1956	1956	1956	1956	1956
	Thousands	Thousands	Percent	Percent 3/	Percent of normal	Percent of normal	Percent of normal	Percent of normal	Percent of normal
Maine	6	6	100	38	79	80			
New Hampshire	4	4	100	8	85	90			
Vermont	10	10	100	16	80	90			
Massachusetts	28	26	93	21	86	86			
Rhode Island	2	2	100	10	89	88			
Connecticut	13	14	108	12	89	85			
New York	199	191	96	19	83	80			
New Jersey	30	28	93	26	94	88			
Pennsylvania	148	147	99	14	87	80			
North Atlantic	440	428	97	18	85	81			
Ohio	292	292	100	11	84	80			
Indiana	182	187	103	10	90	88			
Illinois	161	161	100	14	86	79			
Michigan	185	176	95	21	83	79			
Wisconsin	208	187	90	22	77	73			
East North Central	1,028	1,003	98	15	84	80			

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO. 16

COLONIES OF BEES AND CONDITION OF COLONIES AND NECTAR PLANTS ON JULY 1 - (CONTINUED)

State and Division	Colonies of bees		Colonies		Condition	Condition
	1955	1956	1956	lost	of	of nectar
	1/	2/	1955	winter and spring of 1955-56	colonies July 1, 1956	plants July 1, 1956
	Thousands		Percent	Percent	Percent	of normal
Minnesota	243	241	99	26	84	83
Iowa	165	155	94	22	81	69
Missouri	119	111	93	20	91	75
North Dakota	13	15	115	23	90	94
South Dakota	35	42	120	29	82	64
Nebraska	44	45	102	16	84	67
Kansas	43	42	98	18	84	69
West North Central	662	651	98	23	85	75
Delaware	3	3	100	20	87	96
Maryland	26	28	108	14	88	92
Virginia	143	143	100	15	85	76
West Virginia	113	115	102	20	85	76
North Carolina	183	176	96	22	86	76
South Carolina	50	52	104	14	82	68
Georgia	201	211	105	10	90	77
Florida	238	248	104	10	85	71
South Atlantic	957	976	102	15	86	75
Kentucky	132	136	103	18	90	85
Tennessee	162	167	103	15	90	84
Alabama	182	191	105	11	89	82
Mississippi	73	75	103	23	94	80
Arkansas	91	98	108	18	90	86
Louisiana	93	88	95	12	91	81
Oklahoma	48	46	96	16	85	60
Texas	274	263	96	12	81	55
South Central	1,055	1,064	101	14	88	75
Montana	68	70	103	34	89	82
Idaho	177	177	100	17	88	81
Wyoming	33	35	106	15	90	83
Colorado	65	65	100	10	82	64
New Mexico	16	17	105	9	90	68
Arizona	81	83	102	11	79	68
Utah	48	50	104	16	81	77
Nevada	15	16	107	7	86	90
Washington	82	81	99	27	86	88
Oregon	50	51	102	23	90	85
California	537	548	102	13	87	76
Western	1,172	1,193	102	16	86	77
UNITED STATES	5,314	5,315	100	16	86	77

1/ Revised.
 2/ Preliminary.
 3/ Percent of colonies entering winter, as reported.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO. 16TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. containers or larger containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of August. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown, 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 52,000 lbs. domestic. Demand moderate, market steady.

White Clover -	
6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
few high as	6.95
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 123,500 lbs. Demand moderate, market about steady.

MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. per lb. -	
White Clover	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
White Clover, cartons -	
12, 5-lb. tins	11.00
White Clover, in jars -	
12, 1-lb.	3.25
24, 1-lb. self-service jars	6.45
24, 12-oz.	5.25
24, 8-oz. self-service jars	3.95
36, 4-oz.	3.24
12, 12-oz. honey spread	2.85

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 4,200 lbs. Demand fair, market steady.

MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. drums, per lb.	
White Clover, few	.19
SOUTHERN, 60-lb. tins, per lb.	
Light Amber	.12
MIDWESTERN,	
Clover	.14-.15
Per case, 6, 5-lb. jars	6.25-6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
24, 1-lb. honey spreads	6.95
12, 1-lb. honey spreads	3.50
12, 1-lb. non-drip servers	5.05
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
24, 12-oz. honey spreads	5.80
12, 12-oz. honey spreads	2.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.60-4.10
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	3.75
Cut Comb, Chunk pack -	
12, 10-oz. jars	3.95
12, 20-oz.	4.35
12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb.	8.35

DETROIT: Arrivals - 31,420 lbs. Demand slow, market about steady.

Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover and	
Light Amber- 6, 5-lb. few	6.00
6, 4-lb.	5.00-5.10
few	4.60
12, 2-lb.	5.50-5.65
24, 1-lb.	5.50-5.65
few	5.30
24, 8-oz.	3.35
few	3.10

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - 9,900 lbs. Mo.

Clover. Market steady.

MISSOURI, Clover	
60-lb. tins	13.50

LOS ANGELES: Market steady.

Price to retailers - Domestic, Light Amber, or better, Orange, Clover, Sage, Buckwheat, Mixed Flowers and Blended Flavors -	
6, 5-lb. glass or tin	7.20
12, 32-oz. jars	7.30
12, 24-oz. jars	5.55
12, 16-oz. jars	3.80
12, 12-oz. jars	3.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
Light Amber, Blended Flavors -	
12, 2-lb. tins	6.50
Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors	
6, 5-lb. tins	6.20-6.25
12, 32-oz. jars	6.35-6.50
12, 16-oz. jars	3.35
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
White or better, Buckwheat, Orange, Clover, Sage -	
12, 8-oz. jars	2.17
White, Orange, Clover -	
12, 1-lb. glass servers	5.10
CREAMED: White or better, Orange, Clover -	
12, 12-oz. cups	3.15
24, 12-oz. cups	6.30
COMB: White Clover	
12, 12-oz. sections	5.15
BEE SWAX: Offerings moderate. Demand fair, market about steady. Purchases reported by receivers delivered Los Angeles -	
Cash	.54-.56
Trade	.56-.58

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck, 60-lb. tins:

White Sweetclover: Wis. 300, Minn. 120.	
Demand good for small containers, slow for large containers. Cash price to growers -	
U. S. Fancy honey-	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.60
24, 1-lb. jars	6.10
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
6, 4-lb. jars	5.10
6, 5-lb. jars	5.95
24, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. tumblers	4.20
12, 13-oz. tumblers	3.45
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.35
CREAMED 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.55
60-lb. cans, per lb.	
White Sweetclover	.19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amber	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
BEE SWAX: Arrivals - none. Prices paid-	
Cash	.46
Trade	.48
DENVER: Supplies moderate. Market steady.	
COLORADO, Sweetclover, 24, 8-oz.	4.40-4.45
24, 1-lb.	7.25-7.35
12, 2-lb.	6.90-7.15
12, 3-lb.	9.20-9.30
6, 5-lb. glass	6.70-6.75
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. glass mostly	3.15

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO. 16

NEW YORK CITY: Arrivals - by boat, 10 bbls. and 30 drs. Cuba; 20 drs. Mexico. Offerings limited. Demand light, market steady. Sales and nominal quotations - few sales - Imported ex dock -

CUBA,	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
MEXICO	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
PUERTO RICO	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
GUATEMALA		.17
FLORIDA, Mixed Flowers		.17
CALIFORNIA, ex dock		.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Extra Light Amber Orange		.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
MIDWESTERN, Clover		.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Extra Light Amber		.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
White	.18 $\frac{1}{4}$	.18 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bakers' blend		.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
DOMESTIC, Clover		
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10-4.30	
24, 16-oz. jars	6.95-7.60	
12, 2-lb. jars	7.30	
24, 1-lb. tins	7.60	
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95	
6, 5-lb. tins	6.95-7.20	
ORANGE, 24, 8-oz. jars	4.30	
24, 16-oz. jars	7.60	
12, 2-lb. jars	7.30	
24, 1-lb. tins	7.60	
6, 5-lb. tins	7.20	
BLENDED MIXED FLOWERS,		
24, 8-oz.	3.80	
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70	
12, 2-lb. jars	6.35	
24, 1-lb. tins	7.20	
6, 5-lb. tins	6.20	

BEESWAX: Arrivals - by boat, 279 bags Dominican Republic; 95 pks. Eritrea; 62 bags Cuba; 134 bags Chile. Offerings light from producing areas. Demand limited, market strong and unsettled. Sales and nominal quotations per lb.

CENTRAL AMERICA and WEST INDIES .65- .68

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - 18,800 lbs. domestic.

Demand slow, market steady.

DOMESTIC, 60-lb. tins, per lb.	
White Clover	.18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
DOMESTIC, Blended Sweet and White Clover-	
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
36, 4-oz. jars	3.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
DOMESTIC, Extra Light Clover	
12, 5-lb. tins	12.60
6, 10-lb. tins	12.50
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
24, 8-oz. jars	3.85
12, 1-lb. jars	3.30

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 2,784 lbs. domestic. Demand fair, market steady.

6, 5-lb.	6.95
6, 3-lb.	4.45
12, 2-lb.	6.75
24, 1-lb.	6.95
24, 12-oz.	5.80
24, 8-oz.	4.10

PORTLAND: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales -

Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Vetch -

12, 5-lb. tins	12.40-12.50
12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars	7.00- 7.10
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75- 6.80
12, 24-oz. jars	5.50
24, 12-oz. jars	5.40- 5.50
24, 16-oz. jars	7.00- 7.25
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00- 4.10
Bulk, 60-lb. cans	9.95-10.20

BEESWAX: Dealers paying

Cash	.50
Trade	.54

ST. LOUIS: Market about steady

NORTHERN, 60-lb. tins, per lb.

White Clover	.18
Light Amber	.16

COLORADO, nothing offered

Cases Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover-

6, 5-lb. glass	6.30-6.95
mostly	6.95
6, 5-lb. tin	6.85
6, 3-lb. glass	4.45
12, 2-lb.	6.65-6.75
mostly	6.75
24, 1-lb.	5.80- 6.95
mostly	6.75- 6.95
24, 12-oz.	5.80
24, 8-oz.	3.40- 4.10
mostly	4.00- 4.10
CREAMED: 24, 1-lb.	6.95
24, 12-oz.	5.80
12, 12-oz.	2.95
CUT COMB 12, 11-oz.	4.25

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals -2,874 cans Cent. Calif.

Market steady. Wholesale prices of bottled honey, offerings of Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle and some blended honey - Per case -

6, 5-lb. tins	5.50
12, 5-lb. tins	11.50-11.60
fair	9.90
12, 2-lb. jars	5.50- 6.50
12, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars	3.90- 4.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.40- 3.50
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80- 5.90
fair	4.60- 5.00
12, 8-oz. jars	1.75
24, 8-oz. jars	3.40- 3.95
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.30- 3.00

SEATTLE: Supplies moderate. Demand improving,

market steady to firm.

Light Amber or better Sweetclover-Alfalfa-

12, 5-lb. tins	12.00-12.50
12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. tins	7.10
12, 2-lb. jars	6.00- 6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.60- 6.95
24, 12-oz. jars	5.75
12, 24-oz. jars	5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 10-oz. jars	5.05
CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. cups	6.50
24, 14-oz. cups	5.90
24, 12-oz.	5.80
24, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz.	3.25

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Fruit and Vegetable Division

2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.

Tel. REpublic 7-4142, Ext. 2176

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1956.

Vol. XL

No. 17

S U M M A R Y

Extracting of honey throughout the country was fairly general with some sections practically completed while other sections were just starting. Weather conditions in the Pacific Northwest were irregular, ranging from hot to warm during the early part of the period and becoming cooler at the close of the period. The flows in this area were fairly well completed with yields about normal. Extracting was well underway in the Inter-mountain States and was probably about half completed. Yields have been very spotted, ranging from one-third of a crop to a full crop compared to a year ago. Weather in the Southwestern States continued hot and dry and although light scattered rains were received in some areas, soil conditions still remain very dry. Extracting has been about completed and indications are that the crop will be approximately one-half of normal. Some bee losses were reported due to cotton insect control. The main honey flow in the Red River Valley was practically completed about the middle of the month, with prospects of the crop being about average or slightly below average. Recent rains during the period were beneficial to honey plants, particularly clover. The honey flow in Iowa was generally slow during the period due to the lack of bloom. Extracting was well underway with yields variable. Some yards were very good and others poor.

Weather conditions during the period showed some improvement in the East Central and North Central States. In Michigan extracting started around the first of the month. A few locations report a fair crop but the main crop of light honey throughout the State appears to be short. The crop in Minnesota will be short compared with a year ago and estimates range from one-fourth to one-half of last year's crop. Crop losses have been due mostly to too much rain, cloudy and cool weather. If temperatures stay normal or above a good fall flow can be expected. While weather conditions have improved in Wisconsin, bees have not accumulated the surplus honey they have in other years. Present indications are that the crop will be smaller than a year ago. Rain over most of the State of Ohio during this period hampered bees in their

activities. If the weather becomes favorable, fall prospects could be excellent. The honey flow in Indiana and Illinois was lighter than last year and good weather is needed for the production of a fall crop.

Fields in the Northeastern States were generally below those of a year ago and apiaries have varied greatly in the yields of surplus honey. The buckwheat crop in Pennsylvania was light. Indications are that the crop in most States of this area will be lighter when compared with a year ago. Conditions in the South Central States remain satisfactory with colonies generally inactive, except for bees working a few miscellaneous flowers. If the weather remains favorable there should be a good fall flow. Weather conditions were varied in the Southeastern States with soil conditions in parts of Georgia becoming rather dry. The fall flow has been reduced by dry weather. Very few plants were yielding any nectar in Florida. Rains have been sufficient and bees were in good condition. Badly needed rains have fallen over much of east central Mississippi and temperatures have dropped considerably from earlier in the month. However, more moisture is needed so that bees will have sufficient winter stores.

Demand and inquiry for honey varied throughout the country and both were more active when compared with a year ago. The honey market remained in a good firm condition with a generally favorable movement. Sales of honey in California ranged from 11¢ to 16¢, with most sales of the lighter color honey between 12¢-15¢. Honey in other large producing areas generally sold in the 13-15¢ range for the lighter color. Darker colors sold as low as 10¢. Practically no sales were reported on old crop honey.

The beeswax market was a little firmer with most sales in large lots between 54-58¢ and smaller lots and darker colors sold at 46-48¢. The beeswax market in New York City was unsettled and showed a wide range in prices. Offerings from producing sections were light and demand was limited.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period last half August)

Northern California - Bees remained in generally normal condition. Movement from northern sections to winter locations has started. Honey plants were in good condition but because of cool and windy weather, crops in many sections are estimated to be well below last

year. Star thistle has held well. During the period bees worked on such sources as star thistle, alfalfa, beans, clover, trefoil, and oak honeydew. Honey from various sources still is being extracted.

Central California - Colony condition ranges from normal to well below normal. Many

(Continued on Page 5)

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XI - NO. 17

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN) PER LB.

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE
CALIF. NOR.			WASH.	White Clover	13¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber	12¢ f.o.b.		Light Amber Mixed Flowers	12¢ "
	White Manzanita	12¢ "		Amber Mixed Flowers	11¢ "
	White-Extra White Alfalfa-		COLO.	Light Amber Clover	12¢ "
	Clover	14¢ "		White Clover	14-15¢ "
	Extra Light Amber Manzanita	11¢ "	IDAHO	Extra Light Amber-Light Amber	
	Amber Saflower	11¢ del. S.F.		Alfalfa-Clover	12.3¢ "
CALIF. CENT.		1/3¢		Extra White Alfalfa	12.5¢ "
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa-Bean	13/ del. Oakland	ARIZ.	Light Amber, Alfalfa	12.4¢ "
	White-Light Amber, Buckwheat, Clover,		TEXAS	White-Extra Light Cotton-Clover	
	Alfalfa & Cotton	13¢ f.o.b.		(cans exchanged)	12.5¢ "
	Light Amber Alfalfa	13¢ del.	IOWA	White, Clover	13.1-14¢ del.
	White, Orange-Sage	15¢ f.o.b.	NEBR.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	14¢ f.o.b.
	White, Alfalfa	12.5¢ "	KANS.	Light Amber, Alfalfa (drums)	14¢ del.
	Light Amber, Buckwheat	12.5¢ "		" " " "	14.5¢ "
	Extra Light Amber-Light Amber			White, Clover-Alfalfa	14¢ f.o.b.
	Alfalfa	12.1-12 5/8¢ del. L.A.	MICH.	White, Clover	14-15¢ "
	White, Orange	16¢ f.o.b.	MINN.	White Clover	13¢ del. Mpls.
	poorer	15¢ f.o.b.		Light Amber, Clover	12¢ " "
	Extra Light Amber-Light Amber,			White Clover	14.5¢ del.
	Alfalfa	12.4¢ del. S.F.	ILL.	White, Clover	15-17¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	12¢ del. Stockton	N. Y.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	14¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber Eucalyptus	11¢ del. Stockton	VT.	White Clover	15-20¢ f.o.b.
CALIF. SOU.			PA.	Light Amber, Clover-Alfalfa-	
	Extra White Orange	15¢ del.		Locust	15¢ f.o.b.
	White Orange	15¢ del. L.A.		Light Amber Mixed Flowers	14.1¢ "
	Extra Light Amber, Orange			Amber Mixed Flowers	13¢ "
	mixed	13.1¢ del. L.A.	FLA.	Light Amber, Mangrove	11.1¢ del.
	White Sage	13¢ del. L.A.		Cabbage Palmetto	11.5¢ "
	Extra Light Amber-Light Amber,			White-Extra Light Amber Orange	13¢ f.o.b.
	Sage-Buckwheat	12.5-12 5/8¢ del. L.A.		Gallberry (bulk)	13¢ f.o.b.
	Extra White Sage	15.5-16¢ f.o.b.		Light Amber to Amber, Palmetto, Orange,	
OREG.	White Clover	16¢ f.o.b.		Partridge Pea & Mangrove	12¢
	White-Extra Light Amber Vetch	13-15¢ f.o.b.	LA.	White, Clover (including drums)	12¢ f.o.b.
				Amber, Mixed Flowers "	10.5¢ "

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALE (Generally delivered)	SALES TO RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
-------	--	------------------------------------	--	----------------------------

EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS, PER POUND

COLO.	White Clover	19¢	20¢	20¢
IDAHO	Extra White Alfalfa	17¢	-	-
	White, Clover	-	-	15¢
UTAH	Extra Light Amber, Clover-Alfalfa	-	-	16 2/3¢
TEXAS	White Clover	18 3/4¢	19.42¢	-
OKLA.	White Clover	17 1/2¢	-	-
IOWA	White, Clover-Alfalfa	-	13¢	-
MINN.	White, Clover	-	-	20¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO. 17 -PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS-RETAILERS & CONSUMERS (CONTINUED)

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR :	SALES TO :		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/		(Generally delivered): (Local Sales)		

EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS, PER POUND (CONTINUED)

IND.	White, Clover	-	-	16¢
ILL.	White, Clover	18-20¢	-	-
N. Y.	Light Amber, Alfalfa	-	-	15¢
VT.	White, Clover	20-25¢	-	-
PA.	Clover, Mixed Flowers	13½-14¢	-	-
VA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	16¢	-
TENN.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	16¢	-	-
FLA.	White, Clover, Orange	20¢	21¢	22¢
	Light Amber-Amber, Orange-Palmetto,	-	-	-
	Partridge Pea and Mangrove	18¢	19¢	20¢
LA.	White, Clover	-	-	18 1/3¢
MD.	Wildflowers and Clover	-	35¢	40¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS, PER LB.

COLO.	White, Clover	22¢	23¢	28¢
	White, Clover-Alfalfa	-	-	25¢
IDAHO	Extra White Alfalfa	20¢	22¢	27¢
UTAH	Extra Light Amber, Clover-Alfalfa	-	-	25¢
TEXAS	White-Extra Light Amber, Cotton-Clover	20 2/3¢	22¢	30¢
	White, Clover	23¢	25 1/3¢	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	-	18-23¢	25¢
IOWA	White, Clover	-	21¢	26¢
NEBR.	White, Alfalfa-Clover	-	20¢	-
KANS.	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	25-30¢
WISC.	White, Clover	-	18¢	-
	White, Clover-Basswood	-	-	15-19¢
OHIO	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	25¢
IND.	White, Clover	-	-	25¢
ILL.	White, Clover	20-22¢	-	28¢
N.Y.	Light Amber, Alfalfa	-	-	25¢
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢
VT.	White, Clover	22¢	25¢	30¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover-Alfalfa-Locust	-	-	30¢
	Clover-Raspberry	-	-	25¢
	Light Amber, Clover	-	27¢	25¢
VA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	20¢	-
TENN.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
KY.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢
FLA.	White-Extra Light Amber, Orange	21¢	22¢	23¢
	Light Amber-Amber, Orange, Palmetto,	-	-	-
	Partridge Pea and Mangrove	19¢	20¢	21¢
IA.	White, Clover	-	-	23 1/3¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-LB. JARS

	PER CASE	PER CASE	PER JAR
COLO.	White, Clover	6.40	67¢
IDAHO	Extra White, Alfalfa	6.30	75¢
TEXAS	White-Extra Light Amber, Cotton-Clover	5.75-6.10	-
	White, Clover	6.50	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	-	6.00-6.50
IOWA	White, Clover	-	5.40
NEBR.	White, Alfalfa-Clover	-	5.40
KANS.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	5.31	64¢
WISC.	White, Clover	-	5.50
PA.	Clover-Raspberry	-	65¢
	Light Amber, Clover	-	75¢
MD.	Light Amber, Clover	-	6.50
FLA.	White-Extra Light Amber, Orange	5.44	50¢
	Light Amber-Amber, Orange, Palmetto,	-	-
	Partridge Pea, Mangrove	5.05	46 1/2¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO. 17PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS (CONTINUED)

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALEPS (Generally delivered):	RETAILERS (Generally delivered):	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-LB. JARS</u>		<u>PER CASE</u>	<u>PER CASE</u>	<u>PER JAR</u>
COLO.	White, Clover	6.70	7.05	35¢
IDAHO	Extra White, Alfalfa	7.07	7.88	40¢
TEXAS	White-Extra Light Amber, Cotton-Clover	6.00-6.50	6.94	-
	White, Clover	6.75	7.30	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	-	6.00-6.80	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	6.00-6.50	35¢
NEBR.	White, Alfalfa-Clover	-	6.00	-
KANS.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	5.96	-	34¢
WISC.	White, Clover	-	5.75	-
ILL.	White, Clover	6.00	6.48-6.60	37¢
VT.	White, Clover	6.25	7.50	43¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover-Alfalfa-Locust	-	-	40¢
	Clover, Raspberry	-	-	45¢
	Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	6.50-6.70	-
	Light Amber, Clover	-	7.20	40¢
MD.	Light Amber, Clover	-	6.75	-
VA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	6.00	-
FLA.	White-Extra Light Amber, Orange	5.95	6.30	27½¢
	Light Amber-Amber, Orange, Palmetto, Partridge Pea and Mangrove	5.75	5.83	26¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 8-OZ. JARS

COLO.	White, Clover	4.10	4.30	22¢
TEXAS	White-Extra Light Amber, Cotton-Clover	3.55-3.75	4.08	-
	White, Clover	3.85	4.20	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	-	3.60-4.20	-
KANS.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	3.48	-	22¢
WISC.	White, Clover	-	3.60	-
ILL.	White, Clover	3.50	-	-
PA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	4.20	23¢
FLA.	White-Extra Light Amber, Orange	3.42	3.65	16¢
	Light Amber-Amber, Orange, Palmetto, Partridge Pea and Mangrove	3.23	3.40	15¢

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS

NEBR.	Alfalfa-Clover, 14-oz. sections	-	8.40	<u>PER SECTION</u>
WISC.	Clover-Basswood, 12-oz. section, per sect.	-	-	45¢
IND.	White, Clover, 10-oz. net	-	-	25¢
	" " 11-oz. net	-	-	33 1/3¢
	" " 12-oz. & over	-	-	36 1/2¢
ILL.	Clover, 12-16 oz.	8.90	-	-
N.Y.	Clover, Mixed Flowers, 12-oz. sects	-	8.50	50¢
VT.	White, Clover	9.25-10.00	11.00	60¢
PA.	Clover, 12-oz. or more	-	9.50	45-50¢
	Mixed Flowers, 12-oz. or more	-	8.00	40-45¢
	Clover-Raspberry	-	-	40¢
	Clover, 12-oz.	-	9.00	50¢
	" " 10-11-oz.	-	7.20	40¢
W.VA.	Mixed Flowers, 14-oz.	-	7.90	-
TENN.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	37 1/2¢

CREAMED HONEY

COLO.	White, Clover	6.85	7.00	-
IDAHO	Extra White, Clover-Alfalfa	9.60	9.60	50¢
TEXAS	White, Clover, 24, 10-oz. cups or jars	5.35	5.90	-

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XI - NO. 12

----- PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS (CONTINUED) -----

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered):	RETAILERS (Generally delivered):	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)

WRAPPED CUT COMB

COLO.	White, Clover, 24, 12-oz. sects.	10.00	-	-
VT.	White, Clover, 24, 3-oz. sects.	3.25	4.60	25¢
VA.	Light, Clover, 12, 11-oz. sect.	-	3.60	40¢

CHUNK COMB HONEY

IDAHO	Extra White, Clover-Alfalfa 24, 1-lb. jars	9.60	9.60	50¢
TEXAS	White, Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars	33 1/2¢	36 1/2¢	-
OKLA.	White, Clover, 24-1-lb. jars	-	7.40	-
NEBR.	Alfalfa-Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars	-	9.60	-
VT.	White, Clover, 12, 2 1/2-lb. jars	8.00	9.50	1.00
W.VA.	Mixed Flowers, 24, 1-lb. jars	-	8.00	-
TENN.	Mixed Flowers, per lb. 2 1/2-5-lb. jars	-	-	30¢
KY.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers, 5-lb. jars or tins, per lb.	-	-	-
GA.	Gallberry, 6, 5-lb. or 12, 2 1/2-lb. jars	6.75	-	31-32¢
MD.	Wildflowers and Clover, 10-lb. cans, per lb.	-	-	63¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Huban Clover, Yellow White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clovers.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and to wholesalers or retailers warehouses or to store for small size containers.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (CONTINUED)

Central California - Continued - colonies coming off of alfalfa seed fields are low in bees and brood. Pollen and honey supplies are generally good, though pollen supplies are short in some locations. Bees now are being moved from seed fields to various places for a fall build-up. Most plants look normal though many have not been producing much nectar. Beekeepers in several sections expect crops to be well below last year. In Fresno County, reports indicate too many bees for a surplus from cotton. During the period bees worked on star thistle, alfalfa, Ladino clover, Lima beans, cotton, Jack clover, blue curls, spikeweed, tarweed, fir trees, and other plants. Honey from alfalfa, beans, clover, and cotton was being extracted.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles ranged 70-98 degrees maximum, 60-69 degrees minimum. There was a trace of rain.

Limited reports from southern California indicate unchanged conditions. Bees were working athel, late buckwheat, eucalyptus, salt cedar, and other plants. Extraction is nearing completion. Beekeepers offerings of Sage and Alfalfa continued ample for current demand, other offerings light. Domestic demand fair, with some bottlers reporting completion of their purchasing program for the season. Foreign demand slow with much buyer resistance at current prices. Export shipments continued light and were mostly on previous contracts. Market about steady.

been slightly above average with rainfall below normal in most sections of the State. There was one good rain in the Willamette Valley which was the first in several weeks. Honey plants were in about normal condition. Bees worked on clover, alfalfa and miscellaneous wild flowers. Production of honey from fireweed was reported as very good and probably the best in years. Yield from vetch was spotted ranging from 50-100 pounds per colony.

Washington - Bees were in good condition in eastern Washington. Extracting was well under way with a good to very good quality reported. Some colonies were showing over 100 pounds surplus. The flow was practically completed with cooler weather and fewer blossoms. Western Washington continued hot and dry during the early part of the period. Cloudy and cooler weather with showers was reported at the close of the period. Bees were working fireweed and fall flowers.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Aug. 10-24)

Colorado - In the north central part of the State the honey flow has been very spotted. There were some hard rains that improved the outlook for a late fall. Extracting was under way in northwestern Colorado and about one-half completed. The crop was very spotted with some locations making 120 pounds, while others nearby made 30 to 50 pounds. Prices have not been established on new crop white honey. The weather continues warm in southwestern Colorado. Extracting is well under way. Honey is of good color and heavy body. There was one good rain throughout the valley during the period. The honey flow remains very spotted although it has

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period last half of August)

Oregon - Temperatures the past two weeks have

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO. 17

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Colorado continued) shown an improvement lately. Some clovers have started second growth and were blooming after having gone to seed. This may bring in some late fall honey.

Utah - Harvesting of the honey crop was in full swing in most areas. At this time it is a little early to judge how much honey was extracted. It is estimated that the crop, depending upon the area, will run from 50 percent to about the same as last year. Colonies in Cache Valley will average around 80 pounds or more per colony.

Wyoming - The sweetclover flow in northern Wyoming was about over and produced very well. Second-crop alfalfa is producing well and some locations where it was too short to be cut due to lack of water, blooms should continue until frost. Drought has been a handicap recently with many ranches short of irrigation water.

Idaho - The weather in southeastern Idaho was warm during this period with very few light scattered showers. Scale hives are barely holding their own at this time. In some locations where alfalfa has not been cut for hay or is being left for seed, bees will still be storing some nectar. The crop this year appears to be spotted and averages may run from 30 to 70 pounds per colony. Some yards are making better than a 60-pound average. The season as a whole has been exceptionally dry but bees have not been hampered in their work. A little old crop honey has been left over and to date there has been little inquiry for the new crop.

Montana - In Cascade County extracting has been underway for about two weeks. Honey has shown good color and heavy body. Yields were running 50-75 percent of last year. August has not been a favorable month for nectar secretion as the temperatures have been high and the weather dry.

Nevada - In western Nevada some yields have been as high as 75 pounds per colony with more extracting expected. Weather has been ideal and bees were in excellent condition.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Aug. 11-25)

East Texas - The weather continued hot and dry with no rain this month. There are no prospects for a fall flow.

Northeast Texas - The drought continues in this area and the honey crop will amount to approximately one-half of normal. Extracting has been practically completed.

Southwest Texas - There was about one-quarter inch of rain in this section since the last report, although some other sections have received up to one inch of rain. Conditions were still very dry.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Conditions continue dry for this area. Some producers received a good crop of honey from cotton while others suffered severe losses.

Oklahoma - There was one good rain during this period in northeastern Oklahoma, but

conditions still remain very dry. Bees were getting very little nectar. Some pastures have been burnt due to lack of moisture and most all of the honey plants are gone. Weather conditions in southwestern Oklahoma continue hot and dry despite some rainfall during the period. Some bee losses were reported due to the cotton-insect-control. Some honey has been extracted and indications are that the crop will be light. The weather has been hot and dry in western Oklahoma. A little rain fell during the period. Young clover was still alive but badly in need of moisture.

PLAINS AREA: (Period Aug. 12-26)

Red River Valley of North Dakota and Minnesota - The main honey flow at the north end of the Red River Valley was practically through at mid month. The honey flow from fall sources has been very light to date. Recent rains during the period have been beneficial to honey plants, particularly clover. Bees continue to gather honey in small amounts with thistle, sunflower, and goldenrod furnishing most of the nectar. Indications are that the honey crop will be average or slightly below average. Buyers have made very few offers to date.

Iowa - In northern Iowa the past two weeks have generally been dry. Bees have stored very little honey during the period, due to the lack of bloom of any kind to work on. Extracting was well underway and some yards are yielding very good and others not so well. It appears at this time that the crop in this area may be as good as last year, provided colonies pick up some fall flow. Additional moisture would be very helpful. Colonies were in excellent condition. In central Iowa extracting is in full swing and it is possible that yields could make 100 pounds. Rains should help honey plants for next season. Considerable rain was received in southwestern Iowa during this period. The honey flow has been very slow during the past two weeks. The alfalfa yield could continue for some time with proper weather conditions but it is doubtful that there will be much surplus honey. There was ample moisture for honey plants. Indications are that the crop will be equal to or a little short of last year's bumper crop. In the northwestern area bees have accomplished very little the past two weeks. Reports on the crop were very spotted and indications are that the total crop will be about one-third less than last year. Bees were in good condition for winter with fall prospects at this time not too good.

Nebraska - Recent rains which came too late to help the corn crop, but have been beneficial to next year's sweetclover plants. It has lowered honey prospects for the balance of the year as the third crop alfalfa cutting is making good growth and will be cut for hay. Second-cutting alfalfa in the Lincoln-Omaha area was very short due to the hot, dry weather, and bees were able to gather considerable honey. In this area it appears that the average will be about 100 pounds for the year.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:
(Period Aug. 12 - 26)

Michigan - In southern Michigan extracting

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO. 17

Michigan - Continued - started around the first of the month. A few locations report a fair crop but the main crop of white honey throughout the State was short. Recent rains have improved fall plants and colonies should store winter needs. The weather has been very unfavorable, with cool nights and cloudy days. Temperatures have generally been running lower than normal. In the upper peninsula the honey crop will be very short. No honey has been extracted as yet. If favorable weather is received in September, prospects are good for a fall flow.

Minnesota - In southern Minnesota the fall flow has been very slow with the bees making very few gains. Bees were brooding up fairly well which should make good winter clusters of young bees. The weather is getting a little on the dry side. Extracting has been about completed. The crop will be short compared with a year ago and estimates range from one-fourth to one-half of last year's crop. Weather conditions during this year have not been favorable as it was too dry at the beginning of the season and too wet since July. Hail also ruined some of the floral sources. In Sibley County the weather has improved since the last period. Temperatures were warmer and less rain was received. Much of the crop in this area was lost by too much rain and cloudy, cold weather. Bees were working goldenrod and alfalfa and if temperatures stay at normal or above a good fall flow can be expected. Plenty of moisture is in the ground for the fall flowers. In the west central section colonies were in fair condition as to bees and food chamber stores. The crop in this area is very spotted, ranging from poor to fair.

Wisconsin - It was dry and warm in central Wisconsin during this period. Conditions were very favorable for bees to work and gather nectar. Goldenrod, milkweed, buckwheat, clover, and alfalfa were in bloom. Good supplies of pollen were coming into the hives. Moisture in the soil is from fair to dry. Bees are generally in good condition and colonies are strong in bees. However, bees have not accumulated the surplus honey they have in other years. Indications are that the honey crop will be smaller this year. In Eau Claire County package bees did poorly this year. In the southwestern part of the State rain is badly needed for a fall flow. Bees are gathering pollen from goldenrod to stimulate broodrearing but are not obtaining enough nectar to gain any weight. Extracting was practically completed and the crop will be about what was estimated earlier - 40-60 pounds. The honey extracted so far has been white and of heavy body.

Ohio - The honey flow in Ashtabula County has been a failure to date. There are still prospects from goldenrod if favorable weather is obtained. More heavy storms were received in the northeastern section of the State. Over most of the State rainy weather has prevented bee flight. More favorable weather is needed to get into the extracting of the light crop. Ironweed, smartweed, and other early fall flowers were blooming as well as second growth or late clovers. Aster and

goldenrod prospects are excellent if weather conditions become favorable. Bees are in fair to good condition. The crop this year is late and little extracting has been done.

Indiana - The honey flow was very spotted in northeastern Indiana, varying according to the condition of the bees at the beginning of the clover flow. Most of the clover honey was produced during the first two weeks of the flow. Since then the weather has been mostly unfavorable with either too much rain or wind. Extracting was well underway and it appears that the yields per colony will range between 30 and 90 pounds, with the moisture content slightly higher than normal. Young clovers appear to be in good condition and the bees at the present time are in good shape. In east central Indiana yields were very light.

Illinois - In northern Illinois the weather was generally too cool for honey gathering. Heartsease was in full bloom but bees have been unable to take full advantage of it and have shown few gains. The first extractings have been completed and average yields were around 20 pounds per colony. Good weather would produce a fairly good crop of fall honey as moisture is ample. The crop in the central part of the State was very spotted with some locations as good as last year and others showing nothing, the overall yield could average around 60 percent of last year. The crop in east central Illinois appears to be about 75 percent of last year. The fall flow from heartsease has not as yet started.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Aug. 13 - 27)

New York - During this period in western New York the weather has been cold and bees have worked very little. A scale gained 15 pounds. Many colonies do not have any supers and they do not have enough honey to carry them through winter. Extractings to date have averaged about ten pounds per colony. In central New York second-cutting alfalfa yielded some nectar when days were warm enough for bees to work, although in some areas there was practically no yield as the weather was too cool and there was too much moisture. Goldenrod should start yielding about the end of this period. Demand for honey has been good. In northern Jefferson county the weather has been cool and moisture has been ample, although some parts of the county are becoming dry. The honey crop was below normal and also darker than a year ago. Conditions in Ulster County were very spotted and at this time yields per colony show very wide ranges. Bees were holding their own with purple loosestrife, Goldenrod, sunflower and thistle being the principal bee plants available.

Vermont - Much needed rain was received after a drought of six weeks. Practically no honey has been gathered since early July. The crop in the Champlain Valley is lighter than expected. Although the crop varies greatly it is not expected to average over 50 pounds.

New Jersey - Bees are still gathering honey in most parts of the State. Goldenrod and purple aster were beginning to bloom.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XI - NO. 17

New Jersey - Continued - A good flow was reported from wild bergamot in the north-western part of the State.

Pennsylvania - In northeastern Pennsylvania bees were about holding their own, showing few changes for the past month. Apiaries have varied greatly in yield of surplus ranging from 30-72 pounds. Late goldenrod was just starting and very little nectar has been obtained from buckwheat due to cool weather. In central Pennsylvania the weather has been more favorable. The buckwheat crop is light. Fall flowers appear to be in good condition. In the southeastern area cool weather has retarded the honey flow. Wild asters and goldenrod will soon be blooming.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:
(Period August 13 - 27)

Maryland - Bees in the Washington to Piedmont area have generally been inactive except for working a few miscellaneous flowers. Colony strength remains satisfactory. The fall flower plants such as goldenrod and asters have made heavy growth during the summer due to satisfactory moisture. Prospects for a fall flow appear to be good. Most of the hives are already well supplied with winter stores from the heavy spring flow, so if the fall flow is good there are prospects that some will be stored in the supers. In the Blue Ridge section colonies have stored a little surplus during the period. Honey of very good quality is now on the market and movement changed slow to good. Extracting has been completed.

Virginia - In northern Virginia the weather has been more clear during this period with colony and plant condition excellent. If weather is favorable there should be a good fall flow. Bees have been making their daily needs from various sources.

Kentucky - The summer crop in northern Kentucky was about harvested and the color was darker than usual. The weather has been ideal. Sufficient rains have kept vegetation in excellent condition with pastures remaining green all summer. Fall prospects appear very good. Both goldenrod and asters are making good growth. Goldenrod has started to "Yellow" a little earlier than usual.

Tennessee - Conditions of the colonies were only fair as the past month has been rather dry. Honey sales were good.

SOUTHEASTERN SECTION: (Period Aug. 12 - 26)

Georgia - Weather conditions in north and south Georgia have been dry the past two weeks. Only a few scattered showers have occurred over the area and not in sufficient volume to benefit bee activity. Bees were generally in fair to about normal condition. The flow has been reduced by dry weather and producers were not expecting any surplus honey this fall above needs of colonies unless more favorable weather prevails. Mexican clover was blooming and goldenrod should start to bloom within the next two weeks. The flow from the north Georgia sourwood has been completed for some time and the honey has been gathered. Yields were only fair. Cotton dusting has weakened colonies in some locations.

Florida - Very few plants were yielding any nectar during this period with the exception of partridge pea and smartweed. Cabbage palmetto was practically through blooming. Rains have been sufficient and bees were in good condition. Colonies have not gained much during August. A surplus will be needed in September for colonies that are low in stores. Colony increases made in June may have to be fed in October.

Mississippi - Rains have fallen over much of the east central part of the State but more rain was badly needed. Temperatures have dropped from the very high readings earlier in the month. If more moisture is received there is a possibility that bees will have sufficient winter stores. Farm crops have deteriorated considerably since the good July outlook.

Louisiana - The honey crop in southern Louisiana averaged about 50 pounds. No further extracting was expected and bees have moderate winter stores. Some light flows were expected to help with winter stores. Fall plants were in good condition and moisture was ample. Demand for bottled honey was slow. Some colonies in northern Louisiana were reported killed by insecticides from cotton dusting.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO. 17TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. containers or larger containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of August. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown, 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 40,000 lbs. domestic,
Demand moderate, market steady.

White Clover -
6, 5-lb. jars 6.75-6.95
6, 3-lb. decanters 4.45
12, 2-lb. jars 6.75
24, 1-lb. jars 6.50
few high as 6.95
12, 1-lb. servers 5.05
24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.10
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles
few 3.75
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups 2.95

DETROIT: Arrivals - 67,060 lbs. domestic.
Demand fair, market steady.

Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover and
Light Amber - 6, 5-lb. few 6.00
6, 4-lb. 5.00-5.10
12, 2-lb. 5.50-5.65
24, 1-lb. 5.50-5.65
24, 8-oz. 3.35

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - 6,400 lbs. Iowa,
7,100 lbs. Mo. Market steady.

IOWA and MISSOURI, Clover
60-lb. tins 13.50

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 125,600 lbs. domestic.
Demand moderate, market about steady.

MIDWESTERN, 60-lb., per lb. 1.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
White Clover .15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber
White Clover, cartons 11.00
12, 5-lb. tins
White Clover, in jars
12, 1-lb. 3.25
24, 1-lb. self-service jars 6.45
24, 12-oz. 5.25
24, 8-oz. self-service jars 3.95
34, 4-oz. 3.24
12, 12-oz. honey spread 2.85

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 37,688 lbs. Demand
fair, market steady.

MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. drums, per lb. .19
White Clover, few
SOUTHERN, 60-lb. tins, per lb. .12
Light Amber
MIDWESTERN,
Clover .14-.15
Per case, 6, 5-lb. jars 6.25-6.95
6, 3-lb. jars 4.45
12, 2-lb. jars 5.90-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars 6.95
12, 1-lb. jars 3.50
24, 1-lb. honey spreads 6.95
12, 1-lb. honey spreads 3.50
12, 1-lb. non-drip servers 5.05
24, 12-oz. jars 5.80
24, 12-oz. honey spreads 5.80
12, 12-oz. honey spreads 2.95
24, 8-oz. jars 3.60-4.10
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles 3.75
Cut Comb, Chunk pack -
12, 10-oz. jars 3.95
12, 20-oz. 4.35
12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 8.35

DENVER: Supplies moderate, Demand moderate,
market steady

COLORADO, Sweetclover,
24, 8-oz. 4.40-4.45
24, 1-lb. 7.25-7.35
12, 2-lb. 6.90-7.15
12, 3-lb. 9.20-9.30
6, 5-lb. glass 6.70-6.75
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. glass mostly 3.15

LOS ANGELES: Market steady

Price to retailers - Domestic, Light Amber
or better, Orange, Clover, Sage, Buckwheat,

Mixed Flowers and Blended Flavors -
6, 5-lb. glass or tin 7.20
12, 32-oz. jars 7.30
12, 24-oz. jars 5.55
12, 16-oz. jars 3.80
12, 12-oz. jars 3.15
24, 8-oz. jars 4.30

Light Amber, Blended Flavors -
12, 2-lb. tins 6.50

Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors
6, 5-lb. tins 6.20-6.25
12, 32-oz. jars 6.35-6.50
12, 16-oz. jars 3.35
24, 8-oz. jars 3.80

White or better, Buckwheat, Orange, Clover, Sage-
12, 8-oz. jars 2.17

White, Orange, Clover -
12, 1-lb. glass servers 5.10

CREAMED: White or better, Orange, Clover -
12, 12-oz. cups 3.15
24, 12-oz. cups 6.30

COMB: White Clover
12, 12-oz. sections 5.15

BEESWAX: Offerings light, Demand good,
market slightly stronger. Purchases by re-
ceivers delivered Los Angeles - Per lb.

Cash .56
Trade .58

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - 60-lb. tins: Minn.
White Sweetclover 275; Wis. Light Amber 175.

Demand fair small containers, slow large
containers. Cash price to jobbers -

U. S. Fancy honey -
24, 8-oz. jars 3.60
24, 1-lb. jars 6.10
12, 2-lb. jars 5.85
6, 4-lb. jars 5.10
6, 5-lb. jars 5.95

24, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. tumblers 4.20
12, 12-oz. tumblers 3.45
12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.35

CREAMED: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.55
60-lb. cans, per lb.
White Sweetclovers .19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amber .17 $\frac{1}{2}$

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO. 17

NEW YORK CITY: Arrivals - by boat, 55 drs. Guatemala, 21 ctns. Ireland, 75 drs. Mexico, 6 cs. France, 40 drs. Cuba; 1 cs. England; 6 cs. Denmark. Offerings light. Demand light, market firm, very few sales. Sales and nominal quotations - Imported ex dock - per lb.

CUBA	.16	.16	1/2
PUERTO RICO	.15	.16	1/2
GUATEMALA	.17		
FLORIDA, bakers Mixed Flowers	.17		
CALIFORNIA, ex dock			
Light Amber Mixed Flowers	.15	1/2	
Light Amber Orange	.17	1/2	
TEXAS, Mixed Flavor	.15	3/4	
MIDWESTERN and INTERMOUNTAIN			
Extra Light Amber	.17	1/2	.13
DOMESTIC, Clover			
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10	4.30	
24, 16-oz. jars	6.95	7.60	
12, 2-lb. jars	7.30		
24, 1-lb. tins	7.60		
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95		
6, 5-lb. tins	6.95	7.20	
ORANGE, 24, 8-oz. jars	4.30		
24, 16-oz. jars	7.60		
12, 2-lb. jars	7.30		
24, 1-lb. tins	7.60		
6, 5-lb. tins	7.20		
BLENDED, Mixed Flowers			
24, 8-oz.	3.80		
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70		
12, 2-jars	6.35		
24, 1-lb. tins	7.20		
6, 5-lb. tins	6.20		

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - by boat - 400 bags Brazil; 121 bags Cuba; 241 bags Dominican Republic; 14 bags El Salvador; 167 bags Mexico; 202 blocks and 208 pks. Eritrea; 49 bags Egypt; 25 bags Guatemala. Offerings light from producing sections. Demand limited, market unsettled, wide range prices - per lb.

AFRICA, asking	.67	.69
CENTRAL AMERICA and WEST INDIES	.66	.68
dark	.63	.65

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - Domestic 54,840 lbs., 45 drums; Guatemala 55 drs. Demand moderate, market steady.

DOMESTIC and GUATEMALA, 60-lb. tins, per lb.		
White Clover	.18	1/2
Light Amber	.17	1/2
DOMESTIC and GUATEMALA, Blended Extra Light Clover		
12, 5-lb. tins	12.60	
6, 10-lb. tins	12.50	
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.85	
12, 1-lb. jars	3.30	
DOMESTIC, Blended Sweet and White Clover-		
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95	
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10	
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50	
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. jars	2.95	

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck, extracted 36,540 lbs. Demand slow, market dull.

6, 5-lb.	6.95
6, 3-lb.	4.45
12, 2-lb.	6.75
24, 1-lb.	6.95
24, 12-oz.	5.80
24, 8-oz.	4.10

PORTLAND: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady. Brokers' sales -

Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Vetch -	
12, 5-lb. tins	12.40-12.50
12, 2 1/2-lb. jars	7.00-7.10
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75-6.80
12, 24-oz. jars	5.50
24, 12-oz. jars	5.40-5.50
24, 16-oz. jars	7.00-7.25
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
Bulk, 60-lb. cans	9.95-10.20

COMB: Supplies light. Demand good, most receipts going direct to retail stores.

BEE SWAX: Market slightly stronger.

Dealers paying in cash or trade .54

ST. LOUIS: Market steady

NORTHERN, 60-lb. tins, per lb.	
White Clover	.18
Light Amber	.16
Cases Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover-	
6, 5-lb. glass	6.30-6.95
mostly	6.95
6, 5-lb. tin	6.85
6, 3-lb. glass	4.45
12, 2-lb.	6.65-6.75
mostly	6.75
24, 1-lb.	5.80-6.95
mostly	6.75-6.95
24, 12-oz.	5.80
24, 8-oz.	3.40-4.10
mostly	4.00-4.10
CREAMED: 24, 1-lb.	6.95
24, 12-oz.	5.80
12, 12-oz.	2.95
CUT COMB: 12, 11-oz.	4.25

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - 1,264 cans Calif. Sov

837 cans Calif. Cent., 144 cans Calif. Nor. Market firm and slightly stronger. Wholesale prices of bottled honey - offerings Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle, and some blended honey were changed as follows - Per case -

6, 5-lb. tins	5.50-5.90
12, 5-lb. tins	11.50-11.60
poorer	9.90
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-7.10
poorer	5.50-5.90
12, 1 1/2-lb. jars	5.50
poorer	3.90-4.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.45-3.80
24, 12-oz. jars	5.90-6.30
poorer	4.60-5.00
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95-4.10
poorer	3.40
12, 8-oz. jars	1.75
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups	3.00
poorer	2.30-2.35

SEATTLE: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady. Light Amber or better Sweetclover-

Alfalfa -	
12, 5-lb. tins	12.00-12.50
12, 2 1/2-lb. tins	7.10
12, 2-lb. jars	6.00-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.60-6.95
24, 12-oz. jars	5.75
12, 24-oz. jars	5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 10-oz. jars	5.05
CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. cups	6.50
24, 14-oz. cups	5.90
24, 12-oz.	5.80
24, 6 1/2-oz.	3.25

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Washington 25, D. C.

Penalty for Private Use to Avoid
Payment of Postage \$300

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

FIRST CLASS MAIL

U S DEPT OF AGR LIBRARY
APICULTURE UNIT BLDG A
AGR'L RES CENTER
5-2-56
64 BELTSVILLE MD

Honey Market News

SEMI-MONTHLY
REPORT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D.C.

Tel. REpublic 7-4142, Ext. 2176

Monday, September 17, 1956

Vol. XL

No. 18

SUMMARY

All major flows over the country are completed. Extracting was active in all sections and has been practically completed in all except more northern producing areas. In California, the Pacific Northwest and Intermountain areas bees are obtaining just enough honey for current needs. Over most of this area winter stores appear ample. In parts of the Intermountain area, particularly Colorado, Wyoming and Montana some winter feeding will be needed. In western Oregon and Washington the fireweed crop is being extracted with yields running from 40-60 pounds surplus. Production appears to be below average in all parts of the Intermountain area except Idaho and Nevada where some beekeepers report a crop close to average. Cool weather in the Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota has stopped the fall flow. Yields are far below average. Disease was heavier than usual due to the cool, wet summer. In Iowa a little honey was still being gathered on warm days. Recent rains have improved plant conditions for next year and may prolong the fall flow. Extracting is about half finished with crops ranging from somewhat below normal to normal. In Nebraska, yields are very spotted, depending upon the amount of rainfall which fell on various localities during the summer.

In practically all the North Central and East Central States yields have been below average. Wisconsin reports the lightest crop in a number of years. Reports from Michigan indicate a crop only one-third to one-half of normal although prospects for some fall honey may add

to the total production. In most of this area fall plants are in fair condition but yielding very little. In Ohio the buckwheat crop was virtually a failure. In the Northeastern States cool weather has cut honey gathering recently. Goldenrod and asters are yielding some but in most sections scale colonies are losing a little weight. All major flows are over in the Southeast and South Central States except that a fair fall crop may be gathered in Mississippi and Louisiana where rains have put plants in good condition. Moisture conditions are good in south and central Florida but north Florida is still rather dry.

Demand for extracted honey is good in all sections. The market has shown little change as compared to mid-August. In California best light colored honeys ranged mostly from 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ with darker grades or less desired flavors from 11-12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Over the clover belt prices generally ranged 13-16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ delivered on white clover, mostly 14-15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Darker clover and mixed flowers ranged from 11-12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Supplies of section comb honey were rather light. Most sales were being made by beekeepers or dealers to retailers at a range of \$8.70-10.50 per case of 24 sections, mostly around \$9.00-9.60. The beeswax market showed little change, with most sales in large lots at 54-56¢ per pound, some high as 58¢. Small lots and darker color sold as low as 46-48¢.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period first half Sept.)

Northern California - Limited reports indicate bees are still in generally normal condition. There has been considerable movement to blue curls or other fall locations. Honey flows are practically finished for the season although bees still are working on such plants as blue curls, tarweed, star thistle, late alfalfa, and beans. Honey from all sources still is being extracted.

Central California - Colony conditions here show little change. The amount of brood has lessened. Some colonies are superseding, normal for this time of year. Most colonies have been moved out of alfalfa fields to blue curls, tarweed, or other fall locations. The weather has been quite favorable. Bees are working on such plants as cotton, late alfalfa, star thistle, spikeweed, blue curls, tarweed, and other fall flowers. Honey from various sources is being extracted.

Southern California - Los Angeles temperatures ranged 76-102 degree maximums with 60-72 degree minimums. No rains fell. No beekeeper reports were received from this area.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period first half Sept.)

Oregon - Temperatures in western Oregon were generally normal with only scattered showers. Yield from fireweed was expected to range from 40 to 60 pounds. Quality is about average. In southern Douglas County colonies were in good condition and bees were working alfalfa and various clovers. Plants were in very good condition. Extracting has been practically completed.

Washington - Temperatures during the period were normal in western Washington. The honey flow was practically over except for a few wild flowers still available. In the Yakima Valley extracting is past peak. Yields are variable - some normal and some below account spray poisoning. Temperatures were normal to slightly below.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Aug. 24-Sept. 10)

Colorado - In southwestern Colorado weather during this period was very similar to other periods as dry weather continued. The dry weather was ideal for extracting. The crop appears to be about two-thirds the size of a year ago.

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO. 18

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN) PER LB.					
STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE
CALIF. NOR.			UTAH	White, Alfalfa	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber, mixed Thistle	12¢ del. S.F.			
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ " "	TEXAS	Extra Light Amber Cotton-Clover	12-12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del.
	poorer 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ " "				
	Extra Light Amber-White, Thistle	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ Stctn.	N.MEX.	Mixed Flowers (cans exchanged)	11¢ f.o.b.
	Amber, Oak-Honeydew	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ f.o.b.			
	Extra Light Amber, Star Thistle & Mixed Flowers	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "	IOWA	White, Clover	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber, Light Amber, Clover-Alfalfa	13¢ del.		Amber, Mixed Flowers	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "
CALIF. CENT.			NEBR.	White, Clover	14¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	12¢ del. Stctn.	MICH.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers (cans returned)	13¢ del.
	White, Lima Bean	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ " "		White, Clover (cans returned)	14¢ "
	White, Alfalfa	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del. L. A.			
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12 5/8¢ " "	WISC.	White, Clover	13-14¢ "
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa (cans furnished)	12¢ " "		Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "
	Extra Light Amber-Light Amber Alfalfa	11 3/4¢ del.		White, Clover (cans returned)	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ f.o.b.
				Dark, Mixed Flowers	11-12¢ "
CALIF. SOU.			MINN.	White, Clover-Basswood	15¢ del. Milwaukee
	Water White Sage	15-15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del. L.A.		White, Clover	13-15¢ del.
	Extra White Sage	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ " "	OHIO	White, Clover (cans returned)	15¢ del.
	White Sage	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ " "		Amber, Mixed Flowers	14¢ "
	Extra White Alfalfa	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ " "			
	Extra Light Amber-Light Amber, Sage-Buckwheat	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ " "	IND.	Light Amber, Clover	13-15¢ del.
	Light Amber, Sage-Buckwheat	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ " "		Extra Light Amber, Clover	14-16¢ "
	Extra Light Amber, Buckwheat (cans furnished)	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ " "	ILL.	White, Clover	15¢ "
	Extra Light Amber-Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ " "	N.Y.	White, Clover-Wild Flowers	14-14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ " "		Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	15¢ "
CALIF. IMP. VALLEY			VT.	White, Clover	15-17¢ "
	Light Amber, Alfalfa	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ " "	N.J.	Amber, Clover	15¢ "
	Extra Light Amber-Light Amber, Alfalfa	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ " "	MD.	Clover, Basswood and Sumac	15¢ f.o.b.
CALIF. VARIOUS SECTIONS			W.VA.	Clover, Basswood & Sumac	15¢ "
	Light Amber, melters (honey by-product from processing beeswax)	11-11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ f.o.b.	FLA.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	12¢ del.
WASH.	White, Clover	13¢ "		Mangrove	12¢ "
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	12¢ "	LA.	White, Clover (drums)	13¢ f.o.b.
	Amber Mixed Flowers	11¢ "		White, Clover	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "
COLO.	White, Clover	15¢ "		Amber, Mixed Flowers (drums)	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "
				Amber, Mixed Flowers	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS					
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALE (Generally delivered)	SALES TO RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)	
COLO.	White, Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢	
TEXAS	Clover	18 3/4¢	19.4¢	-	
OKLA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	15-18¢	-	
IOWA	White Clover	-	-	17¢	
KANS.	White, Alfalfa-Clover	-	-	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
WISC.	White, Clover	17-18¢	-	-	
	Dark, Mixed Flowers	15-16¢	-	-	
IND.	White, Clover (cans extra)	-	-	16¢	
N.Y.	Light Amber-Amber, Mixed Flowers	15¢	-	-	
	Mixed Flowers	-	-	15¢	
	White, Clover	-	-	20¢	
VT.	White Clover	20¢	25¢	-	

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO. 18PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALE RETAILERS & CONSUMERS (CONTINUED)

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	1/	WHOLESALE	SALES TO RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
			(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS, PER POUND (CONTINUED)

MD.	Clover, Basswood, & Sumac	-	-	18¢
	Wild Flowers with Clover	-	35¢	40¢
TENN.	White, Clover	16¢	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS, PER LB.

COLO.	White, Clover	-	-	25¢
TEXAS	Clover	23¢	25 1/3¢	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	18-25¢	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	20-22¢	23-28¢
KANS.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	-	18 1/5¢	25¢
MICH.	White, Clover	16¢	17¢	24¢
WISC.	White, Clover	20¢	16-19¢	21-25¢
	Clover, Basswood, & Goldenrod	-	-	15-19¢
	White, Clover-Basswood	-	21¢	27¢
MINN.	White, Clover	-	-	20¢
OHIO	Goldenrod	-	-	20¢
IND.	White, Clover	-	19¢	25¢
N. Y.	Light Amber-Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	20-22¢	27-30¢
	Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
	White, Clover	-	7.20	33¢
VT.	White Clover	22¢	25¢	30¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	1.35	35¢
MD.	Clover-Basswood & Sumac	25¢	-	30¢
VA.	White, Clover	-	20¢	25¢
TENN.	White, Clover	-	-	25¢
LA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	23 1/4¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-LB. JARS

	PER CASE	PER CASE	PER JAR
TEXAS White, Clover	6.50	7.10	-
Extra Light Amber, Cotton-Clover	5.75	-	-
OKLA. White, Alfalfa	-	4.80-6.50	-
IOWA White, Clover	-	5.40-6.30	65¢
KANS. White, Alfalfa-Clover	-	5.45	-
MICH. White, Clover	5.40	5.20-5.65	-
WISC. White, Clover	5.75	-	-
MINN. White, Clover-Basswood	6.10	6.30	65¢
IND. White, Clover	5.85	-	-
N.Y. White, Clover	-	6.85	-
Light Amber-Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	6.50	-
PA. Light Amber, Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	75¢
MD. Clover-Basswood & Sumac	6.25	-	54¢
W. VA. Clover-Basswood & Sumac	6.25	-	54¢
LA. Light Amber, Clover	-	6.00	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-LB. JARS

TEXAS White, Clover	6.75	7.30	-
Extra Light Amber Cotton-Clover	6.00	-	-
OKLA. White, Alfalfa	-	6.00-6.80	-
IOWA White, Clover	-	6.00-6.70	40¢
KANS. White, Alfalfa-Clover	-	6.00	-
MICH. White, Clover	5.50	5.75	-
WISC. White, Clover	5.60	5.76-6.40	-
MINN. White, Clover-Basswood	5.80	6.60	-
IND. White, Clover	6.36	-	-
N. Y. White, Clover	-	7.50	-
Light Amber-Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	35-40¢
VT. White, Clover	6.25	7.50	45¢
PA. Light Amber, Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	40¢
MD. Clover-Basswood & Sumac	6.75	-	-
Wildflowers with Clover (12-1 lb.)	-	-	40¢
VA. White, Clover	-	6.00	31¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO. 18

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS, & CONSUMERS (CONTINUED)

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES		
		WHOLESALE (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 8-OZ. JARS		PER CASE	PER CASE	PER JAR
TEXAS	White, Clover	3.85	4.20	-
	Extra Light Amber, Cotton-Clover	3.55	-	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	3.75-4.80	25¢
KANS.	White, Alfalfa-Clover	-	3.50	-
MICH.	White, Clover	3.30	3.55	-
WISC.	White, Clover	3.30	-	-
N. Y.	Light Amber-Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	4.32	20-25¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	4.50	25¢

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS				
WISC.	Clover, Basswood, Goldenrod 12-oz.	-	-	35¢
MINN.	Clover, Basswood, 12-oz. or more	-	9.00	50¢
IND.	White, Clover, 12-oz.	-	8.70	-
N. Y.	White, Clover	-	9.50	50¢
VT.	White, Clover	9.25	10.50	60¢
PA.	Clover, 10-11-oz.	-	7.20	40¢
	" 12-oz.	-	9.00	50¢
MD.	Clover, Basswood & Sumac	8.40	9.60	50¢
	Wild Flowers with Clover	-	20¢ per sect.	35-50¢
W.VA.	Clover-Basswood, Sumac	8.40	9.60	50¢

CREAMED HONEY				
WISC.	Clover	5.90	-	-
N.Y.	Clover	-	8.50	50¢

WRAPPED CUT COMB				
IOWA	White Clover- 13-15-oz. sect.	35¢	-	-
	" " 12-oz. per sect.	-	30¢	-
	" " 13-15-oz. sect.	-	-	50¢
KANS.	Alfalfa-Clover, 2 doz. in plastic containers 16-oz. or more	-	11.00	-
VT.	White, Clover, 24, 3-oz.	3.25	4.25	25¢
VA.	White, Clover, 11-oz. per doz.	-	3.60	38¢

CHUNK COMB HONEY				
OKLA.	White, Alfalfa, 12, 2½-lb. jars	-	9.00	-
IOWA	White, Clover, 3-5-lb. jars per lb.	-	-	45¢
MO.	Light Amber, Clover-Alfalfa, per jar 1½-lbs.	-	50¢	-
	2½-lbs.	-	70¢	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood, 2½-lb. per doz.	-	11.00	1.25
MD.	Wild Flowers with Clover, 3-lb. jars	-	1.41	-
	Clover, Basswood, Sumac & Thistle, 1-lb. jars	9.60	9.60	50¢
VA.	Light Amber, Clover-24, 1-lb. jars	-	8.40	42-45¢
	Light Amber, Clover, 12, 2½-lb. jars	-	9.60	95-98¢
	White, Clover, 12-16-oz.	-	3.60	38¢
W.VA.	Clover, Basswood, Sumac, & Thistle, 12, 1-lb. jars	9.60	9.60	50¢
TENN.	Mixed Flowers, 5 lb., 2½-lb. & 2 lb. jars per lb.	25¢	-	30-35¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Huber Clover, Yellow White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clovers.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and to wholesalers or retailers warehouses or to store for small size containers.

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO. 18INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Continued)

Colorado (Continued) - Honey that has been extracted is of very good quality and very thick. It appears to have a very low water count. Bees continue very strong but only small amounts of nectar are now coming in. Bees will go into the winter heavy in stores. Frosts have stopped all flow from legumes in the northwestern part of the state. Drought seems to be preventing rabbit brush from yielding normally. Some colonies will be too light to winter, while others are in relatively good condition. Extracting has been about completed with some crops almost normal, but most are well below normal. Harvesting in the west central area was well underway with the crop averaging about one-third of normal. During this period bees were just about holding their own. The honey season in the southeastern part of the state is over and beekeepers are preparing their bees for winter. Extracting has been nearly completed with the crop very spotted. Yields ranged from practically nothing to 100 pounds or more in favored sections. Most yards should be in fair to good condition for the winter. Little honey has been moved to market to date.

Utah - Honey extracting is rapidly coming to a close in northern Utah. Bees were going into the winter with plenty of stores. The crop compared with last year ranged from two-thirds to normal, with the overall yield less than a year ago. Insecticides, lack of moisture, and early cold nights have been factors in the reduction of the honey crop.

Wyoming - The first frost came on September 7th in north central Wyoming, but was not hard enough to damage alfalfa which had some bloom. The weather has been cool the past three weeks which has shortened the honey crop considerably. There was still a possibility that a small fall flow would be obtained.

Idaho - The honey flow in the southern part of the state was generally fairly well over in most locations. Extracting was in full swing and will soon draw to a close. Indications at this time are that there will be an average crop.

Montana - One and a half inches of rain fell in northeastern Montana making a total of five inches for the month of August. Very little surplus honey was made in this area this season.

Nevada - Some alfalfa remains uncut in western Nevada and will probably yield enough from now until the end of the season to provide bees with winter stores. Haying operations were well underway. The color of honey ranges from extra light amber to water white.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Aug. 25-Sept. 11)

East Texas - There were some showers at the close of the period at some locations. Plant conditions were generally poor but have improved where rain fell in sufficient quantities. Bees were in fair condition. Bees were gathering some nectar and pollen. Brood-rearing was active. Where colonies were extracted closely and in most upland sections bees are short of reserve stores.
(Continued top of next column)

More rain is needed for further fall bloom and to provide adequate supply of winter stores and young bees.

Southwestern Texas - There was some rain at the close of the period. There were no plants in bloom during the past period but the rains could help fall plants if cold weather does not come prematurely.

Southeastern Texas - Except for some local showers it has been extremely hot and dry in this area. There has been no flow of any kind. Until rain arrives bees will remain idle. Demand for honey has been good.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - After a dry summer the Valley was receiving some showers. Some migratory beekeepers were showing some fall increases. Losses from spray poison were greater than earlier reports indicated.

Oklahoma - Weather conditions continue dry in northeastern Oklahoma but the hot winds have diminished during the last part of the period. One good rain fell. Bees were still gathering nectar from rosehoss which made a good flavor but dark honey. This honey will make fine winter feed. In southern Oklahoma no rain was received during the period. The weather turned slightly cooler when compared with last period. Bees were receiving some pollen and raising brood which should help during the winter. Bees in general were in only fair condition and some feeding will be necessary.

New Mexico - In southern New Mexico the honey flow was about completed. Soil conditions continue very dry.

PLAINS AREA: (Period Aug. 26-Sept. 12)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - In the north end of the Red River Valley all honey flows were through for the season. Light frosts occurred and the weather was generally cool. Extracting has been mostly completed and yields were below average. Bee diseases took a larger toll than usual due to the cool, wet summer. Plant conditions were only fair.

Iowa - Several good rains were received in eastern Iowa since the last period. Temperatures have been cooler and on several nights there was near frost. Grasses have started to grow again to some extent. In the north central area typical fall weather prevailed the past two weeks, with night temperatures as low as thirty five degrees. A rain of two inches aided legumes which were showing the effects of dry weather. The ground has been very dry but if more rain falls legumes should come along nicely. Colonies have been in excellent condition. The crop is extremely variable, ranging from nothing to 100 pounds depending upon rainfall which has been local instead of general. Demand for good white honey was very strong. Demand for comb and bulk honey was increasing. Extracting was progressing rapidly in this area and the crop was about half extracted. The quality and color of the honey was good. Ample rains in central Iowa have aided clovers and fall seedlings. The flow has been completed and extracting is well along. (Continued next page)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XI - NO. 18INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Continued)

Iowa (Continued) - Prospects in this area appear to be about normal. Bees were in excellent shape for winter and prospects for next spring have improved. In northwestern Iowa extreme drought and heat in July stunted alfalfa and it bloomed freely with good nectar secretion. There has been no clover or alsike except a little along fence rows. Strong colonies stored a very fine crop of good quality honey. In west central Iowa rainfall continues ample and above normal. Sub-soil moisture is building up. There has been little or no honey flow for the past three weeks. Extracting is in the final phases at many locations. Quality is good.

Nebraska - In southeastern Nebraska beekeepers were getting bees ready for winter. Crop yields were very irregular, ranging from poor to good depending upon local rainfall. Yields have ranged from 50 to 150 pounds. Recent heavy rains in eastern Nebraska should aid plant conditions for next year. A very light flow was on in some areas from alfalfa but just about enough for the bees to make a living. In the east central area recent rains have placed some badly needed moisture into the ground. These rains may prolong the third cutting of alfalfa long enough to fill the brood nests for winter. The fall flow of alfalfa was very spotted and not much honey will be added to the already short crop. Crop prospects are better for next year with the recent rains but much more rain and winter moisture will be needed. Unless a good flow is received from fall flowers and late alfalfa, many colonies will go into the winter with insufficient stores. Demand for honey in bulk and glass has improved considerably.

Kansas - In eastern Kansas the weather continues hot and dry. There was practically no nectar flow in August. The flow from sweetclover during August was normal and a light flow was received from alfalfa. Colonies have good populations insured by sufficient honey and pollen for broodrearing.

Missouri - In west central Missouri conditions continue very dry. With the flow from blue-vine about normal although a third less than the large crop of 1955.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period Aug. 26-Sept. 12)

Michigan - In central Michigan it now appears that there will be about one-third to a half of a crop compared to a year ago. Adverse weather conditions continue as the weather remains cool and rainy. Some fall flow has started and it is possible that this could make some difference in the final outcome of the crop. On the upper peninsula plenty of fall flowers were available for bees to work but rain and cold weather hindered bees from gathering a crop.

Minnesota - Most colonies in central Minnesota were bringing in enough fall honey to gain some weight. Extracting was about one-half completed. There has been very little inquiry for fall honey. In south central Minnesota extracting was in progress with some completed. The crop was short compared with a year ago. Quality is good and the color is light. (Continued top of next column)

Moisture content was generally low. Due to the cold, wet weather the fall flow has been light and prospects for a longer fall flow were not bright. Some of the late packages and divisions have not made their winter feed. Plant conditions were good and the outlook for next year appears to be good as moisture was above normal. The comb honey yield appears to be about half of the crop last year. The honey season in the southeastern area was ended for all practical purposes with no fall flow. The early flow was about one-third compared with a year ago. Clovers look good for next year.

Wisconsin - The first part of this period was good honey gathering weather in central Wisconsin. Temperatures were warm in the daytime and cool at night. The latter part was much cooler with only the middle of the day warm enough for bees to fly. The yield of honey will be the smallest in this area for many years. Very little comb honey was raised this year. Some nectar and pollen were still coming in from goldenrod. There was a frost on the lowlands September 6th killing tender plants. In the western area, temperatures have been slightly below normal with considerable cloudy weather. There was one good rain during the period. Very few plants were in bloom and no nectar was being gathered. Enough pollen was brought in to stimulate broodrearing. Bees were in good condition for winter. The honey flow was practically over and the various yards showed a wide range in yields. Extracting has been about completed in this area. Comb honey was in very light supply. In the eastern part of the state there was considerable cool weather and rain. Bees were observed bringing in some nectar and pollen from late blooming fall wild flowers. Extracting was either finished or near finished in most apiaries. The crop was about one-half of normal. Some feeding of colonies will probably be necessary this fall. The late fall crop was poor due to inclement weather. The dark honey surplus in the state of Wisconsin was short.

Ohio - In northeastern Ohio conditions continue to be poor. The buckwheat crop was a failure and goldenrod and asters have yielded very little. Bees as yet do not have winter stores. In central Ohio the weather was generally fair and precipitation light. There were frosts in some areas. Certain fall flowers such as goldenrod, smartweed, and spanish needle were yielding sparingly. Improved weather is needed for many colonies to make winter stores. Extracting was late with the very short crop. Quality appears to be fair with the body unusually good. Demand for honey has been good.

Indiana - Honey plants were in excellent condition for a fall flow. Heartsease was plentiful but extremely cool weather was limiting the flow from this source. Goldenrod started blooming in some areas and bees were beginning to work the most advanced blooms. Asters look promising. A fairly good early fall flow from ladino, alfalfa, and other early fall sources have been reported from some areas in the northern part of the state. Well kept yards in northeastern Indiana were averaging between 50 and 85 pounds while other yards were doing much less. (Continued next page)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO. 18INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Continued)

Indiana (Continued) - Comb honey production was very light. Extracting was being completed. Bees were generally in good condition.

Illinois - In northern Illinois the weather has been too cool for good honey gathering. Although some honey was coming in scale colonies have lost weight. Heartsease was in full bloom but was yielding little nectar. Rain in this area was badly needed. It appears that the honey yield this year will be about half of an average crop and about one-fourth as large as last year's crop.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Aug. 27-Sept. 13)

New York - There was cool wet weather in northern Jefferson County but scale hives have held their own. In central New York weather has again turned cool and there were light frosts at night. The cool moist weather has not permitted bees to gather nectar although goldenrod is at the peak. Asters were yielding fairly well. Demand for honey has been good. In the northeastern area there was a fairly good early crop but no fall flows to date account cold weather. The honey crop in western New York has been fairly near a failure. During the past period there was a fair bloom of goldenrod and second cutting of alfalfa, but cool, wet weather hampered the bees. Many colonies were light for winter, and unless warm weather prevails some colonies will have to be fed. Yard production in Ulster County varied. Low yields in some yards were due to housing developments being built, resulting in less nectar available. Losses were also reported due to spraying of insecticides in corn fields. Extracting has not been completed. Prospects were fair for a fall honey flow if warm weather prevails.

Vermont - Rains have brought much needed moisture and fields were getting green again. There was very little available for bees to work on in the Champlain Valley. The honey crop is much less than anticipated, about a 50-pound average in favorable areas. Demand for honey was good.

Pennsylvania - The weather turned cool at the close of the period and slowed up the honey flow on goldenrod. Wild asters were starting to open. All colonies appear to be very strong in bees.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Aug. 27-Sept. 13)

Maryland - In the Washington-Piedmont area the first part of the period was hot and humid with no rain except on September 6th and 7th. The latter part of the period was too cool for bee activity, with night temperatures in the low 50s. Asters were beginning to bloom but will not have enough bloom to be a factor in the fall honey flow for another two weeks. Late goldenrod was in bloom and the odor in apiaries indicate that bees were gathering some nectar from this source but as yet the scale hives have registered no gains. Prospects for a fall flow remain good. In the Blue Ridge area one heavy thunder shower in the middle of the period did much good to fall flowers. Bees were working goldenrod, thistles, domestic flowers, some white clover, and fall asters. The cold front which moved into this area toward the close of the period slowed up bee activity. Reports indicate this will be a good season for wax and comb honey makers have good crops of white clover comb.

Beekkeepers who removed supers at the latest date possible extracted a blend of nectars lighter than 1955. Bees appear to be going into the winter with substantial stores. Honey was moving well.

Virginia - In northern Virginia asters were coming into bloom two weeks late. No fall honey has been produced to date. Colony strength and brood has been greatly reduced during the last month. In western Virginia plants were in good condition. Moisture was ample and the weather was cool.

Kentucky - There has been a good honey flow for some time but at the close of this period ground conditions were extremely dry. The days have been warm but nights were cool.

SOUTHEASTERN SECTION: (Period Aug. 26-Sept. 12)
Georgia - Cool nights and warm days with considerable rainfall during the early part of this period have improved prospects for a fall honey flow. The wild clover flow is on in central Georgia. Bees are generally in average to fair condition. Honey prices are mostly unchanged with practically all honey sold or contracted for the season.

Florida - Rainfall has been ample in central and south Florida to put plants in good condition. Many portions of north Florida need additional rain. All honey flows are light, with most sections providing only a little feed for bees. The mangrove flow was light in central Florida and almost a failure in north Florida. The partridge pea crop in north Florida was also light. Many colonies have light populations and nearly all are rather light in stores. Feeding in many yards may be necessary by midwinter.

Mississippi - Along the Gulf Coast bees have obtained considerable honey from purslane and Mexican clover. Bees are in good condition and present prospects are good for a fall flow. In north central Mississippi rains during this period improved prospects for a late fall flow provided normal temperatures prevail. Most colonies are in fairly good condition both as to strength and food supplies.

Louisiana - Moisture and plant conditions are good in southern Louisiana. Bees are also in good condition. A few yards report a little surplus being gathered now. Most, however, report no present flow, with colonies losing some weight. October will determine what the fall flow will be. Some queen raisers report demand for queens above normal for this season.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO. 18TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. containers or larger containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of September. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown, 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 40,000 lbs. domestic. Demand moderate, market steady.

White Clover -

6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
few high as	6.95
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles few	3.75
<u>CREAMED:</u> 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 179,000 lbs. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales by wholesalers and other large users -

MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. per lb.

White Clover	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber	.15 $\frac{1}{2}$
White Clover, cartons	
12, 5-lb. tins	11.00
White Clover, in jars	
12, 1-lb.	3.25
24, 1-lb. self-service jars	6.45
24, 12-oz.	5.25
24, 8-oz. self-service jars	3.95
36, 4-oz.	3.24
12, 12-oz. honey spread	2.95

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 17,470 lbs. Demand fair, market steady.

MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. drums, per lb.

White, Clover, few	.19
SOUTHERN, 60-lb. tins, per lb.	
Light Amber	.12
MIDWESTERN,	
Clover	.14-.15
Per case, 6, 5-lb. jars	6.25-6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
24, 1-lb. honey spreads	6.95
12, 1-lb. honey spreads	3.50
12, 1-lb. non-drip servers	5.05
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
24, 12-oz. honey spreads	5.80
12, 12-oz. honey spreads	2.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.60-4.10
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	3.75
Out Comb, Chunk pack -	
12, 10-oz. jars	3.95
12, 20-oz.	4.35
12, 2-lb.	8.35

DENVER: Supplies moderate, Demand moderate, market steady. COLORADO, Sweetclover -

24, 8-oz.	4.40-4.45
24, 1-lb.	7.25-7.35
12, 2-lb.	6.90-7.15
12, 3-lb.	9.20-9.30
6, 5-lb. glass	6.70
<u>CREAMED:</u> 12, 12-oz. glass mostly	3.15

DETROIT: Arrivals - 66,230 lbs. domestic.

Demand fairly good, market steady. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and light Amber-

6, 5-lb. few	6.00
6, 4-lb. mostly	4.60-5.10
12, 2-lb. few	5.00-5.10
24, 1-lb.	5.65
few	5.65-5.80
24, 8-oz.	5.30
few	3.35
	3.10

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - none. Demand slow, market steady.

IOWA and MISSOURI, Clover 60-lb. tins

13.50

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. Price to retailers-

Domestic, Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage, Buckwheat, Mixed Flowers and Blended Flavors -

6, 5-lb. glass or tin	7.20
12, 32-oz. jars	7.30
12, 24-oz. jars	5.55
12, 16-oz. jars	3.80
12, 12-oz. jars	3.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
Light Amber, Blended Flavors -	
12, 2-lb. tins	6.50

Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors

6, 5-lb. tins	6.20-6.25
12, 32-oz. jars	6.35-6.50
12, 16-oz. jars	3.35
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
White or better, Buckwheat, Orange, Clover, Sage-	
12, 8-oz. jars	2.17

White Orange-Clover -

12, 1-lb. glass servers	5.10
<u>CREAMED:</u> White or better, Orange-Clover -	
12, 12-oz. cups	3.15
24, 12-oz. cups	6.30

COMB: White Clover

12, 12-oz. sections

5.15

BEESWAX: Offerings light due to no heavy

processing. Demand moderate, market steady.

Purchases by receivers delivered Los Angeles-

Cash mostly

Trade

.56

.58

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - 60-lb. tins: Minn.

White Sweetclover 200; Wis. Light Amber 225.

Demand good for small containers, fair for

large. Cash price to jobbers -

U. S. Fancy honey -

24, 8-oz. jars	3.60
24, 1-lb. jars	6.10
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
6, 4-lb. jars	5.10
6, 5-lb. jars	5.95
24, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. tumblers	4.20
12, 13-oz. tumblers	3.45
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.35
<u>CREAMED:</u> 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.55

60-lb. cans, per lb.

White Sweetclover

Amber

.19 $\frac{1}{2}$

.17 $\frac{1}{2}$

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO. 18NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat, 13 ctns. 50 cs.England, 4 cs. France; 30 drs. Mexico,
Offerings light. Demand light, market firm,
very few sales. Sales and nominal quotations --
Imported ex dock - per lb.CUBA .16- .16 $\frac{1}{2}$

PUERTO RICO .15 3/4- .16 1/2

GUATEMALA .17

FLORIDA, bakers Mixed Flowers .17

CALIFORNIA, ex dock .15 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .16

Light Amber Mixed Flowers .17 1/2

Extra Light Amber Orange .15 $\frac{3}{4}$ TEXAS, Mixed Flowers .17 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .18

MIDWESTERN and INTERMOUNTAIN

Extra Light Amber

DOMESTIC, Clover

24, 8-oz. jars 4.10-4.30

24, 16-oz. jars 6.95-7.60

12, 2-lb. jars 7.30

24, 1-lb. tins 7.60

6, 5-lb. jars 6.95

6, 5-lb. tins 6.95-7.20

Orange, 24, 8-oz. jars 4.30

24, 16-oz. jars 7.60

12, 2-lb. jars 7.30

24, 1-lb. tins 7.60

6, 5-lb. tins 7.20

Blended Mixed Flowers

24, 8-oz. jars 3.80

24, 1-lb. jars 6.70

12, 2-lb. jars 6.35

24, 1-lb. tins 7.20

6, 5-lb. tins 6.20

BEEPSWAX: Arrivals - by boat, 338 bags Brazil;
172 bags Dominican Republic; 49 bags Egypt;
69 bags Mexico; 224 bags Portugal; 70 bags
Cuba; 179 bags Eritrea; 46 bags Haiti; 1090
bags Yugoslavia. Offerings light. Demand
limited, market firm, per lb.AFRICAN .68 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .69 $\frac{1}{2}$ CENTRAL AMERICA and WEST INDIES .68 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .69 $\frac{1}{2}$

Darker waxes .65- .66

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - Domestic 93,740 lbs.,

40 drs. Demand moderate, market steady

60-lb. tins Domestic

Buckwheat .18

DOMESTIC and GUATEMALA,

White Clover .18 $\frac{1}{2}$ Light Amber .17 $\frac{1}{2}$

DOMESTIC, Blended Sweet and White Clover

6, 5-lb. jars 6.95

24, 1-lb. jars 6.95

24, 8-oz. jars 4.10

12, 1-lb. jars 3.50

CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. jars 2.95

DOMESTIC and GUATEMALA, Blended

Extra Light Clover

12, 5-lb. tins 12.60

6, 10-lb. tins 12.50

24, 1-lb. jars 6.50

24, 8-oz. jars 3.85

12, 1-lb. jars 3.30

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 6,960 lbs.

domestic. Demand fair, market steady.

6, 5-lb. jars 6.95

6, 3-lb. jars 4.45

12, 2-lb. jars 6.75

24, 1-lb. jars 6.95

24, 12-oz. jars 5.80

24, 8-oz. jars 4.10

PORTLAND: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate,
market steady. Some new crop honey starting
to arrive. Brokers sales -

Sweetclover, Alfalfa, and Vetch

12, 5-lb. cans 12.25-12.50

12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars 7.00- 7.10

12, 2-lb. jars 6.75- 6.80

12, 24-oz. jars 5.50

24, 12-oz. jars 5.40- 5.50

24, 16-oz. jars 7.00- 7.25

24, 8-oz. jars 4.00- 4.10

Bulk, 60-lb. cans 9.95-10.20

COMB: Supplies light. Most going direct
to retail stores.BEEPSWAX: Market firm

Cash or trade .54

ST. LOUIS: Market steady

NORTHERN, 60-lb. tins, per lb.

White Clover .18

Light Amber .16

Cases Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover-

6, 5-lb. glass 6.30- 6.95

mostly 6.95

6, 5-lb. tins 6.85

6, 3-lb. glass 4.45

12, 2-lb. 6.65- 6.75

mostly 6.75

24, 1-lb. 5.80- 6.95

mostly 6.75- 6.95

24, 12-oz. 5.80

24, 8-oz. 3.40- 4.10

mostly 4.00- 4.10

CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. 6.95

24, 12-oz. 5.80

12, 12-oz. 2.95

CUT COMB: 12, 11-oz. 4.25

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - 1,600 cans Cent.Calif., 466 cans Nor. Calif. Market firm
and slightly stronger. Wholesale prices of
bottled honey - Offerings of Light Amber
or better, Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle,
and some Blended honey were changed as
follows - Per case -

6, 5-lb. tins 5.80- 5.90

12, 5-lb. tins 11.50-11.60

12, 2-lb. jars 6.90- 7.10

poorer 6.40

12, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars 5.50

poorer 4.10

12, 1-lb. jars 3.70- 3.80

24, 12-oz. jars 5.90- 6.30

poorer 4.60- 5.00

24, 8-oz. jars 4.10- 4.20

poorer 3.40

12, 8-oz. jars 1.75

CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups 3.00

poorer 2.30- 2.35

SEATTLE: Market unsettled on 5-lb. tins, steady
on others. Light Amber or better, Sweet-
clover-Alfalfa -

12, 5-lb. tins 11.25-12.50

12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. tins 7.10

12, 2-lb. jars 6.00- 6.75

24, 1-lb. jars 6.60- 6.95

24, 12-oz. jars 5.75

12, 24-oz. jars 5.45

24, 8-oz. jars 4.10

24, 10-oz. jars 5.05

CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. cups 6.50

24, 14-oz. cups 5.90

24, 12-oz. 5.80

24, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 3.25

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
----- Washington 25, D. C. -----

Penalty for Private Use to Avoid
Payment of Postage \$300

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

FIRST CLASS MAIL

U S DEPT OF AGR LIBRARY
APICULTURE UNIT BLDG A
AGR'L RES CENTER
5-2-56
64 BELTSVILLE MD

Honey Market News

SEMI-MONTHLY
REPORT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.

Tel. REpublic 7-4142, Ext. 2176

Monday, October 1, 1956

Vol. XL

No. 19

SUMMARY

The anticipated good fall flows in the more northern areas did not materialize. While moisture in most cases was ample, wet cloudy and cool weather discouraged bees from working fall honey plants. There is still a possibility of a fall flow in the southeastern states. All major flows throughout the country have been completed. Extracting of this year's crop was fairly well along, being near completion or completed in many states.

Colonies in California were in good condition and about normal in bees. Some colonies were still being moved to winter location. The weather was about normal in the Pacific Northwest. In the Intermountain States practically all areas of Colorado are in need of moisture, with drought conditions existing in the southwestern part of the state. Soil conditions were dry in Utah. Plant prospects for next year in Montana are good. Crops in Arizona ranged from fair to good. Many colonies have been weakened by insecticides. Lack of moisture continues to prevail over most of the southwest. Some rains were received in the lower Rio Grande Valley and improved plant conditions. Prospects for next year are light as lack of moisture has resulted in poor plant conditions. Extracting was about completed in the Plains States with some beekeepers starting to prepare colonies for winter. Bees are going into the winter in generally good condition. More moisture in some states was needed especially Iowa, Kansas and Missouri. Bees generally have ample stores for winter in the east central and north central states although in some states bees will have to be fed due to the light fall flow. Extracting was about completed in these states. Plants were in fair to good condition although more rain would be beneficial in some areas. The crop in western New York was

virtually a failure. In central New York bees were in good condition. Cold, wet weather prevailed in the Champlain Valley. In Pennsylvania, colonies were strong in bees and have ample stores.

There have been frosts in the South Atlantic and Southeastern States. Rains in some areas of the southeast have aided the fall flow. Moisture conditions in northern Florida were improving. Colonies were generally in good condition although in some states they have been weakened by insecticides.

As to the overall production this year, it is too early at this time to draw any definite conclusions for the crop of 1956. However, all indications point to a smaller crop than in 1955.

The honey markets throughout the country were in a good position as demand holds active. Prices held at levels similar to those of last period. Demand was very good for the light offerings of comb honey. In California prices for extracted honey ranged between 12-15¢ for the lighter colors with the darker colors bringing 10¢-11¢. In most other areas, mainly throughout the clover belt, light colored honey ranged between 13-16¢, mostly around 14-15¢.

The market for Beeswax was firm with large lots of wax selling between 54-56¢, mostly 56¢ with 2¢ higher for wax taken in trade. There was little differentiation in price as to color, although the lighter colors tended to be at the upper end of the range. Imported Beeswax in New York sold at higher prices compared with last period.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half of September)

Central California - Colonies remain in generally good condition. Some sections have many more colonies than a year ago, others less. Some bees still are to be moved to winter locations. Honey plants are generally normal. Bees are working on such fall flowers as tarweed, blue curls, spike-wood, jack clover, creosote bush and the like. Cotton has almost ceased to be a honey producer in some sections because of spraying. Honey from various sources still was being extracted.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles ranged 81-93° maximum, 60-69° minimum. There was no rainfall. Limited reports indicate colonies about normal in bees and brood, but that many are short of honey or pollen stores. Feeding for the

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Continued)

spring build-up will be necessary in some sections. Bees still are being moved from alfalfa fields to winter locations. No plants are being worked in some sections, but various fall flowers are being worked in others. Honey from various sources still is being extracted. Beekeepers offerings of most types of honey were more than ample for the current demand except buckwheat and sage limited, and orange very limited. Some bottlers report that they have sufficient supply on hand and have ceased purchasing, on the other hand, several large beekeepers are withholding supplies for a higher price. Domestic demand light. Foreign inquiries increasing with most sales limited to small orders as buyers continue to resist the current prices. Market about steady.
(Continued on page 5)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XI - No. 19

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN) PER LB.

STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE :
CALIF. NOR,			CALIF. IMP. VALLEY		
Amber		10 1/2¢ f.o.b.	Ex. Light Amber-Light Amber		12 3/4¢ dol. L.A.
Light Amber		11 1/2¢ "	Alfalfa		
Amber Oak-Honeydew		10¢ "			
Ex. Light Amber, Thistle		11¢ "	COLO. Ex. White-White Clover-Alfalfa		14¢ f.o.b. & dol. (cans returned)
Ex. Light Amber, Alfalfa		11 1/2¢ "			
White to Extra Light Amber Cl.		11 1/2-12 1/2¢ f.o.b.			
CALIF. CENTRAL			MDNT. White Clover		13 1/2¢ f.o.b.
Ex. Light Amber Alfalfa		12 1/4¢ del. S.F.	Ex. White Alfalfa-Clover		16¢ del.
White, Ex. Light Amber Orange			RRVly White Clover		14¢ dol.
Alfalfa-Sage		12¢ del. S.F. (cans returned)	S.D. White Alfalfa-Clover		15¢ f.o.b.
White, Ex. Light Amber Alfalfa			IOWA White Clover		14-14 1/2¢ f.o.b.
Sage Mixture		11, 8¢ del. S.F. (cans returned)	NEBR. White Alfalfa-Clover		14 1/4-15¢ "
White, Ex. Light Amber Alfalfa		12¢ del. Stctn.	MICH. White Clover		13-15¢ "
Ex. Light Amber Alfalfa-Clover		11¢ del. "	WISC. Light Amber Clover		13¢ "
Ex. Light Amber-Light Amber			MINN. Light Amber Clover		12¢ "
Buckwheat		12 1/2-13¢ del. L.A.	White Clover		13¢ "
White Alfalfa		13¢ del. L.A.	Ex. White Clover, Clover-Basswood		14 1/4-14 3/8¢ f.o.b.
Ex. Light Amber-Light Amber					
Alfalfa		12 1/2-12 3/4¢ del. L.A.	OHIO White Clover		15¢ f.o.b.
Ex. Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa		12 1/2¢ del. L.A.	IND. White Clover		15¢ "
Ex. Light Amber Alfalfa		12¢ " "	ILL. White Clover		13 1/2-15¢ del.
CALIF. SOU.			GA. Light Amber Mixed Flowers		12 1/2¢ f.o.b.
White Orange		15¢ " "	VT. White Clover		15-20 f.o.b.
Ex. White Sage		14 1/2¢ " "			
White Sage		14¢ " "			
Ex. Light Amber Sage		13¢ " "			
Light Amber Mixed Flowers		11¢ " "			
Amber, Avocado		12¢ del.			

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR	SALES TO :	SALES TO :	SALES TO :
STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR	WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR	(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local Sales)
COLO.	White Clover	-	15¢	15¢
UTAH	White Clover	-	-	15¢
TEXAS	White Clover	18 3/4¢	19.4¢	18¢
	Ex. Light Amber Cotton-Mesquite	-	-	18¢
RRVly.	White Clover	-	-	16¢
IOWA	White Clover	-	-	17¢
MICH.	Ex. Light Amber Mixed Flowers	16¢	-	-
MINN.	White Clover	-	-	18¢
N.Y.	White Clover	15¢	-	-
	Light Amber Clover-Fall Flowers	15¢	-	-
	Amber Alfalfa	-	-	-
MD.	Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	35¢	40¢
TENN.	White Clover	14¢	-	-
VT.	White Clover	25¢	30¢	-
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 10 LB. CANS, PER POUND</u>				
MD.	Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	-	40¢
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 5 LB. CONTAINERS, PER POUND</u>				
COLO.	White Clover	-	-	25¢
MONT.	White Clover	-	-	22¢
TEXAS	White Clover	23¢	25 1/3¢	-
	Ex. Light Amber Cotton-Mesquite	-	21 2/3¢	27¢
OKLA.	Light Amber Clover	-	18¢	-
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
	White Clover	-	22¢	-
RRVly	White Clover	-	-	18¢
S.D.	White Clover	20¢	-	-

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT -- VOL. XL -- NO. 19

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS (CONTINUED)

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 5 LB. CONTAINERS, PER LB.				
IOWA	White Clover-Alfalfa	19¢	20¢	--
	White Clover	--	21¢	26¢
NEBR.	White Clover-Alfalfa	--	20¢	--
	White Clover	20¢	--	--
KANS.	Light Amber Alfalfa	--	--	25¢
	White Clover	--	--	25¢
MICH.	White Clover	--	25¢	--
WISC.	Ex.Light Amber, Light Amber Basswood & Goldenrod	--	--	15 - 19¢
	White Clover	--	20¢	25¢
	White Clover, -Clover-Basswood	--	20¢	27¢
MINN.	White Clover	--	--	25¢
OHIO	Light Amber Clover	--	--	25¢
ILL.	White Clover	20¢	--	--
N.Y.	Light Amber, Amber Mixed Flowers	22¢	22¢	23 - 25¢
	Amber Alfalfa	--	--	25¢
PA.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	--	--	35¢
W.VA.	White Clover	--	27¢	25¢
FLA.	Light Amber Tupelo	23 2/3¢	25¢	32¢
LA.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	--	--	24¢
MINN.	White Clover-Clover Basswood	--	--	25¢
EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2 LB. JARS				
TEXAS	White Clover	6.50	7.10	--
	Ex.Light Amber Cotton Mesquite	--	6.00	65¢
OKLA.	White Clover	--	6.50	--
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	--	--	55¢
S.D.	White Clover	5.45	--	--
IOWA	White Clover-Alfalfa	5.50	5.75	--
	White Clover	--	--	65¢
NEBR.	White Clover-Alfalfa	--	5.40	--
	White Clover	5.45	--	--
MINN.	White Clover, Clover-Basswood	5.90	6.50	69¢
N.Y.	Light Amber, Amber Mixed Flowers	6.50	6.50	69 - 79¢
PA.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	--	6.75	75¢
MD.	Light Amber Clover	--	6.50	--
GA.	Light Amber Tupelo	7.00	7.50	75¢
LA.	Mixed Flowers	--	--	50¢
EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-LB. JARS				
TEXAS	White Clover	6.75	7.30	--
	Ex.Light Amber Clover Mesquite	--	6.48	35¢
OKLA.	Light Amber Clover	--	--	25¢
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	--	--	30¢
	White Clover	--	6.80	--
S.D.	White Clover	5.90	--	--
IOWA	White Clover Alfalfa	5.75	6.00	--
	White Clover	--	--	35¢
NEBR.	White Clover-Alfalfa	--	6.00	--
	White Clover	5.90	--	--
MINN.	White Clover, Clover-Basswood	6.10	6.20	37¢
ILL.	White Clover	6.00	--	--
N.Y.	Light Amber-Amber Mixed Flowers	6.75	6.75	35 - 40¢
PA.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	--	7.20	40¢
MD.	Light Amber Clover	--	6.75	--
TENN.	White Clover	--	--	30¢
FLA.	Light Amber Tupelo	7.35	8.00	39¢
VT.	White Clover	6.25	7.50	45¢
EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 8 -OZ. JARS				
TEXAS	White Clover	3.85	4.20	--
OKLA.	White Clover	--	4.20	--
S.D.	White Clover	3.30	--	--
IOWA	White Clover-Alfalfa	3.25	3.75	--
NEBR.	White Clover	3.30	--	--
ILL.	White Clover	3.50	--	--
N.Y.	Light Amber, Amber Mixed Flowers	4.32	4.32	23 - 27¢
PA.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	--	--	25¢
FLA.	Light Amber Tupelo	4.50	5.00	25¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT -VOL. XL- NO. 19

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS (CONTINUED)

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
SECTION	COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS	PER CASE	PER CASE	PER JAR
MONT.	Clover-Alfalfa (12 oz. or more)	"	9.00	"
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers	"	"	35¢
IOWA	White Clover-Alfalfa, 12-oz. min.	"	8.00	"
	White Clover, 13-15 oz.	"	9.60	50¢
NEBR.	Alfalfa-Clover, 14 oz.	"	9.00	"
MINN.	Clover, Clover-Basswood, 12 oz. min.	"	9.00	50¢
N.Y.	Clover-Alfalfa, 12 oz.	"	7.50	45¢
PA.	Clover, 10-11 oz.	"	7.20	40¢
	" 12 oz.	"	9.00	50¢
TENN.	Clover	"	"	33¢

CREAMED HONEY

TEXAS	Clover, 24-10 oz. cups or jars	5.35	5.90	"
-------	--------------------------------	------	------	---

WRAPPED CUT COMB

IOWA	White Clover, 12-14 oz.	"	40¢	50¢
ILL.	Clover, 12-12 oz. plastic boxes	5.00	"	"

CHUNK COMB HONEY

TEXAS	Clover, 24 1-lb. jars, per lb.	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	"
OKLA.	White Clover, 2 doz. jars	"	9.20	"
NEBR.	Clover-Alfalfa, 24, 1-lb. jars	"	9.00	"
MO.	Clover-Alfalfa, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars	"	50¢	"
	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. jars	"	70¢	"
MINN.	Clover, Clover-Basswood, 12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. jars	10.00-12.00	11.00-12.00	1.25
ILL.	Clover, 12, 12-oz. jars	3.20	"	"
	12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. jars	9.10	"	"
MD.	Clover & Mixed Flowers, 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. cans, per lb.	"	"	55¢
W.VA.	Mixed Flowers, 12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars	8.50	"	"
TENN.	Clover, 12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars	"	8.40	"
GA.	Gallberry, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 lb. jars, per case	7.25	"	"

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Huban Clover, Yellow White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clovers.

NOTE: F.O.B. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and to wholesalers or retailers warehouses or to store for small size containers.

- - - - -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO. 19INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Continued)PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Last half Sept.)

Washington - In western Washington the honey flow was practically over and the weather was slightly cooler with some rain during the period. In the eastern area bees were generally in good condition. Extracting was still in progress and will be completed in about another month. Yields were irregular, some good, others light. The color of extracted honey was generally good. Temperatures were a little above normal with practically no rain.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Sept. 10-24)

Colorado - Serious drought conditions exist in the southwestern part of the state at this time. Mountain water was practically gone. The honey crop was mostly extracted. Some trouble was experienced in extracting this year's crop as the honey was very low in water content and very thick. The outlook for clover next year is not very bright as there has been insufficient moisture to germinate clover. The flow this season was very spotted and compared with a year ago was about two-thirds of a crop. Soil conditions in northwestern Colorado were also very dry. Moisture is needed before the ground freezes, otherwise prospects for next year's crop will not be good. In the west central area harvesting was about complete and reports indicate that the crop will be about one-fourth to one-half of normal. Bees during this period barely held their own. In the southeastern section soil conditions were very dry and the bees were going into winter in fair condition. Some colonies were being moved from the south central area to Texas.

Utah - Extracting in northern Utah was rapidly coming to a close. Soil conditions were very dry although a few showers were received. From all indications the crop ranges from normal to 25 percent below normal.

Montana - The weather continued dry in southwestern Montana with only two light showers in the past six weeks. In the northeastern section no late flow materialized and scale colonies lost weight during the period. The weather was warm and dry. Plant conditions for next year appear to be fairly good. Demand for honey has been light as buyers were waiting for the market to become established.

Nevada - Extracting was still continuing in western Nevada. Scattered reports to date indicate the crop will average about normal.

ARIZONA: (Sept. 10-24)

The honey flow has continued fairly good during the summer months and is now slowing down. The deserts were parched and dry while irrigated fields of cotton and alfalfa were in excellent condition where water was adequate. Crop dusting has damaged many apiaries. (Continued in next column)

ARIZONA: (Continued)

Many hives have weakened to such an extent that they have not produced enough for their own winter stores. Some were lost completely. There has been no pattern of rainfall so that increases or buildup must be accomplished when moisture is available. The yellow clover aphid has been helpful to beekeepers in that it has caused honeydew to exude more plentiful from cotton plants. Prospects appear to be good for a total summer honey crop in most cotton locations.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Sept. 11-25)

Southwestern Texas - There has been no rain in this area for the past three weeks and soil conditions are fairly dry. The rains of three weeks ago aided cotton in blooming and also brought into bloom a few wild flowers.

Southeastern Texas - Bees were at a standstill. Soil conditions were dry and prospects are for a dry fall.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Rains have fallen over a large area in southern Texas and the lower Rio Grande Valley. This has improved prospects for some fall honeys for feed this winter. Condition of citrus trees has improved but need more rain or irrigation water. Cotton poison losses were heavy with some apiaries losing 50 percent or more of their colonies.

Oklahoma - Over practically all areas of Oklahoma soil conditions were dry and no rain was reported during the period. In northeastern Oklahoma some growers were using overhead irrigation. In the west central area a few sunflowers were blooming in the low areas and bees were gathering some pollen. Prospects are very poor for young clovers. In the south central area bees in the timber areas were getting some pollen. Prospects for next year are not good unless moisture is received. Bees were working milkweed in central Oklahoma.

New Mexico - The honey crop in the central part of the state was very light. There will be little sweetclover next year account lack of moisture this fall.

PLAINS STATES: (Sept. 12-36)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota In the north end of the Red River Valley bees were packing brood nests with small amounts of weed honey on favorable days. Extracting has been about completed and bees were being killed, prepared for winter or for moving south. Moisture was abundant and sweetclover plantings for next year were making good growth. Honey buyers were active but were making no firm commitments. Extracting in the central part of the Valley was nearly completed and the crop is below average. Honey plants were through blooming. In the lower end of the Valley extracting was being completed with colonies quite heavy. (Cont'd next page.)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO. 19INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Continued)Red River Valley - (Continued)

At this time it does not appear that much feeding will be necessary.

Iowa - There were some rains and the first frost in east central Iowa but more rain in this area was badly needed. In the central part of the state there was no fall flow or fall broodrearing. Extracting was about two-thirds completed. Colony organization for winter was just starting. Colonies in the north central area have made very little honey since the first week in August and there was practically no fall flow. Extracting ranges from half complete to completed. Bees were in good condition although soil is dry. Some colonies are ready to wrap for the winter. Legumes have been receiving moisture from the light rains, but considerably more rain is needed for them to survive. Demand for light honey has been good. No moisture was received during this period in the southwestern section. Temperatures have been normal. Little or no honey was coming in. Most operators were on the last part of their extracting. The movement of honey has been good.

Nebraska - Continued dry weather has depleted sub-soil moisture in east central Nebraska and plant conditions were generally poor. Bees are going into the winter in above normal condition. The amount of winter stores will have to be checked closely. In southeastern Nebraska beekeepers were obtaining their final honey. Many report they will not average as much as previously anticipated. The amounts of yields showed considerable variation, ranging from 60 to 180 pounds depending upon location. Beekeepers were busy preparing bees for winter. There was no moisture during the period and bees were holding their own mostly from fall flowers. There was practically no nectar flow from the light bloom of alfalfa. Extracting was completed. There was no fall flow. Bees were going into winter in good condition.

Kansas - There has been no rain in eastern Kansas during this month. Soil conditions are extremely dry. Plants are beginning to show effects of lack of moisture and some trees were shedding leaves.

Missouri - Drought conditions continue in west central Missouri with plants in poor condition. There was still a light flow on lowlands from wild flowers. Colonies at this time are heavy with young bees and have fairly good stores of honey for winter.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Sept. 12-26)

Michigan - In the east central area extracting was in progress and about completed in some sections. The crop appears to be about one-third the size of a year ago. There were heavy frosts in this area and honey flowers are about through for the season.

Some colonies were light and it appears feeding will be necessary. In the west central area the fall crop did not materialize as anticipated although the weather was fairly good. In the upper peninsula most of the colonies were ready for the winter. Extracting has been completed and the crop was short.

Wisconsin - In the southwestern area temperatures have been somewhat below normal and there have been some scattered frosts. This section is badly in need of rain. There were very few plants, mostly asters, blooming. Broodrearing continues and there should be enough stores for winter. During this period the weather in central Wisconsin was unusually cool, with two light frosts. There was an abundance of white asters still in bloom for bees to work. Bees were brooding later this year, also retaining drones later. Extracting is almost completed. Bees had a good supply of winter food, pollen and young bees. Soil moisture was good. There was no rain since the last report in the west central area. Clover for next year appears to be good. Colonies are in excellent condition for winter. Winter brood nests were well supplied, and most good young brood were emerging. The fall flow was very light and honey was stored in brood nests instead of supers. The crop in this area is about one-third to one-half of normal.

Minnesota - In southeastern Minnesota the weather continued cool with killing frosts on the 19th. The fall flow was a failure as most of the honey went into brood chambers. Bees were in good condition. Supers were being removed and bees checked for disease and winter stores. The crop in this area was about one-third that of a year ago. The honey flows are over as far as surplus is concerned. Small amounts of pollen and nectar came in during the warm parts of some days. Honey plant conditions were only fair and below normal. Stands of clover were uneven. At the close of this period bees were working on spanish needle and new crop red clover on warm days. Broodrearing ended about a month earlier compared with a year ago. A little pollen and nectar was being gathered on warm days from fall flowers in the west central area. Soil conditions are getting dry and rains would be beneficial. Extracting is well along and should be completed within a few weeks. The honey flow in Brown County was over and beekeepers were extracting the surplus. Broodrearing stopped early this year and most hives have little or no brood at this time. The crop in Sibley County was short, approximately 40 percent compared to average. Soil moisture was plentiful. The fall flow did not develop as the weather was too cool and cloudy for bees to fly. There have been frosts in this area. Bees were working a little alfalfa. In a seven county area of south and south central Minnesota yields showed a range of from 55 to 80 pounds but mostly at the lower end of the range. (Cont'd on next page.)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO. 19INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Continued)

Minnesota - (Continued) - Colonies were very light going into winter and feeding will be necessary if the light colonies are to survive.

Ohio - Cold weather with temperatures as low as 20 degrees in northeastern Ohio has brought to a close the comb honey season in this section. There has been too much rain and temperatures too far below normal for comb honey in this area. Bees have gathered stores for winter use. In the central part of the state unusually cold weather with temperatures reported of 20 degrees below normal have occurred during this past period. There have been scattered showers and killing frosts. However, it is believed the different species of asters and goldenrod have not been too badly affected by frost, but late blooming second growth clovers may be affected by the cold weather. As a result of this cold weather beekeepers have been held up with the extracting of the light crop. From all indications it appears that this year's crop will be about one-third the size of last year's crop. Bees appear to be in good condition except some may be short of stores.

Illinois - In northern Illinois soil conditions were dry with no rain during the period. Frosts damaged all honey plants except white asters. It now appears that the crop will be about one-half of last year's.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Sept. 13-27)

New York - Weather continues wet and cool in western New York, making the late flow spotty. Some strong colonies have filled up brood nests while others will need extra feed. The crop in this area was a failure. Some honey was being fed back to make swarms heavy enough for winter. In central New York cool, damp weather has curtailed bee activity and slowed down the removal of honey from the yards. Most extracting has been completed. The fall flow ranged from fair to good. Bees have ample stores and young bees for good wintering. Most extracting in Ulster County was completed with the honey in most locations dark to very dark with heavy body and fine flavor. Early flows in this section were generally a failure due to the cold weather, but the later flows produced fair to good crops of darker honey. Bees seem to be in good condition for winter but will have to be watched close for stores as cold weather has created a problem. Bees were working purple aster and goldenrod, which constitutes at this time about the only bee pasture.

Vermont - The weather has been cold with some rain during this period. Most extracting was being completed and the crop in the Champlain Valley will average about 50 pounds in most areas.

Pennsylvania - In northeastern Pennsylvania conditions remain similar to last period. The average yield in this area was approximately 53 pounds. There was no fall honey crop. Hives are well filled with stores and bees were stronger than usual. In southeastern Pennsylvania wild aster honey was coming in. The weather has been cool and bees were storing honey in the hive body. Colonies were very strong in bees.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Sept. 13-27)

Maryland - In the Blue Ridge Section rains have benefitted fall flowers but most of this period has been rather cold for bee flight. Bees were working goldenrod and asters and were working limas until blossoms were killed by recent frosts. On a few warm days during the period bees were flying well but mainly looking for places to rob. The overall crop in this area will be less than a year ago. In the Washington-Piedmont Section the fall honey flow to date has been a failure. The weather has generally been cloudy and cool and not favorable for nectar secretion or bee activity. The net gain for scale hive to date has been nothing. Aster plants are large this year and not yet in full bloom, so that there are still prospects of some fall honey for winter stores if favorable weather arrives in time. While most colonies have an adequate amount of stores from the spring honey flow, fresh nectar is needed for the bees to form their winter nests. Moisture conditions were satisfactory.

Virginia - The weather in northern Virginia continues unfavorable for bee flight as the weather has been cool, cloudy, and windy during this period. A little fall honey has been secured for wintering.

Kentucky - In northern Kentucky there was a moderate frost on September 20th. Cooler weather has hastened the blooming of asters. Bees were working both asters and goldenrod. Soil moisture has been adequate and the days have been warm enough for bees to fly during some parts of the day. Demand for honey has been good. In central Kentucky soil conditions are becoming dry as no rain has been received since August 20.

Tennessee - In north central Tennessee the fall honey flow appears to be good. The weather has been cool and dry.

SOUTHEASTERN SECTION: (Sept. 12-26)

Georgia - Heavy rains have completely covered the state during the past week of the period for the first time in many months and have helped foliage conditions in a few dry areas. Bees were generally in fair condition with the possibility of a fair fall flow and less need for feeding as has been the case for the past several years.
(Continued on page 10)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO. 19TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. containers or larger containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of September. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown, 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - None. Demand good, market steady.

White Clover -
 6, 5-lb. jars 6.75-6.95
 6, 3-lb. decanters 4.45
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.75
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.50
 few high as 6.95
 12, 1-lb. servers 5.05
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.10
 12, 12-oz. plastic bottles few 3.75
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups 2.95

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 143,000 lbs. Demand moderate, market steady.

MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. per lb.
 White Clover 16 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Light Amber 15 $\frac{1}{2}$
 White Clover, cartons
 12, 5-lb. tins 11.00
 White Clover, in jars
 12, 1-lb. 3.25
 24, 1-lb. self-service jars 6.45
 24, 12-oz. 5.25
 24, 8-oz. self-service jars 3.95
 36, 4-oz. 3.24
 12, 12-oz. honey spread 2.95

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 59,352 lbs. Demand fairly good, market steady.
 Brokers' sales to retailers -

MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. drums, per lb.
 White, Clover 19
 Per Case -
 6, 5-lb. jars 6.25-6.95
 6, 3-lb. jars 4.45
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.90-6.75
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.95
 24, 1-lb. honey spread 6.95
 24, 12-oz. honey spread 5.80
 12, 1-lb. non-drip servers 5.05
 24, 12-oz. jars 5.80
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.60-4.10
 12, 12-oz. plastic bottles 3.75
 Cut comb, chunk pack -
 12, 10-oz. jars 3.95
 12, 20-oz. jars 4.35

DENVER: Supplies moderate, Demand moderate, market steady. **COLORADO, Sweetclover-**

24, 8-oz. 4.40-4.45
 24, 1-lb. 7.25-7.35
 12, 2-lb. 6.90-7.15
 12, 3-lb. 9.20-9.30
 6, 5-lb. glass 6.70
CREAMED:
 12, 12-oz. glass mostly 3.15

CHICAGO basis of sale - Sales by wholesalers and other large users.

DETROIT: Arrivals - 88,872 lbs. Demand fairly good, market firm to slightly stronger. Mixed flowers mostly white clover and light amber -

6, 5-lb. few 6.00
 6, 4-lb. 4.80-5.10
 few lower
 12, 2-lb. 5.65
 24, 1-lb. 5.65-5.75
 few lower
 24, 8-oz. 3.35
 few lower

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - Iowa 24,000 lbs., Missouri 15,000 lbs. Market steady.
 IOWA and MISSOURI, Clover 60-lb. tins 13.50

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. Price to retailers - Domestic, Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage, Buckwheat, Mixed Flowers and Blended Flavors -

6, 5-lb. glass or tin 7.20
 12, 32-oz. jars 7.30
 12, 24-oz. jars 5.55
 12, 16-oz. jars 3.80
 12, 12-oz. jars 3.15
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.30

Light Amber, Blended Flavors -
 12, 2-lb. tins 6.50

Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors -
 6, 5-lb. tins 6.20-6.25
 12, 32-oz. jars 6.35-6.50

12, 16-oz. jars 3.35
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.80

White or better, Buckwheat, Orange, Clover, Sage -
 12, 8-oz. jars 2.17

White Orange-Clover -
 12, 1-lb. glass servers 5.10

CREAMED: White or better, Orange-Clover -
 12, 12-oz. cups 3.15
 24, 12-oz. cups 6.30

COMB: White Clover
 12, 12-oz. sections 5.15

BEESWAX: Supply increasing. Demand moderate, market steady. Purchases by receivers delivered Los Angeles -

Cash mostly .56
 occasional light color .58
 high as .58
 Trade .58

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - 60-lb. tins: Wis. Light Amber 250, Minn. Light Amber 110, White Sweet-clover 150. Demand fair on all size containers. Cash price to jobbers -

U.S. Fancy honey -
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.60
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.10
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.85
 6, 4-lb. jars 5.10
 6, 5-lb. jars 5.95
 24, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. tumblers 4.20
 12, 13-oz. tumblers 3.45
 12, 11-oz. glass mugs, liquid 3.35

(Continued on next page)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO. 19 -

MINNEAPOLIS: (Continued)

<u>CREAMED</u> : 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.55
60-lb. cans, per lb.	
White Sweetclover	.19 ¹ / ₂
Amber	.17 ¹ / ₂
<u>BEE SWAX</u> : 220 lb. - price per lb.	
Cash	.48
Trade	.50

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat, 30 cs. Australia, 12 cs. Denmark, 141 cs. Greece, 20 ctns. South Africa. Offerings midwestern California increased. Market steady. Sales and nominal quotations- Imported ex dock - per lb. -

Guatemala	.16 ¹ / ₂ -.17 ¹ / ₂
Puerto Rico	.16 ¹ / ₂ -.16 ¹ / ₂
Florida - White Orange	.18 ¹ / ₂
California, ex dock	
Light amber mixed flowers	.16
Extra light amber orange	.17 ¹ / ₂ -.18
White orange	.19
Texas, delivered N.Y.	
Clover and cotton blend	.16
Midwestern and Intermountain	
Clover extra white, water white	.17 ¹ / ₂
Ex warehouse	.18 ¹ / ₂
Midwestern - Eastern	
Light amber clover processed	.17 ¹ / ₂
Domestic - clovers	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10-4.30
24, 16-oz. jars	6.95-7.60
12, 2-lb. jars	7.30
24, 1-lb. tins	7.60
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
6, 5-lb. tins	6.95-7.20
Orange-24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
24, 16-oz. jars	7.60
12, 2-lb. jars	7.30
24, 1-lb. tins	7.60
6, 5-lb. tins	7.20
Blended mixed flowers	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70
12, 2-lb. jars	6.35
24, 1-lb. tins	7.20
6, 5-lb. tins	6.20

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - by boat-238 bags Brazil, 51 bags Cuba, 69 bags Guatemala, 1 ctn. Honduras, 380 bags Portugal, 145 bags Dominican Republic, 89 blocks French Somaliland (Cont'd bottom of page this column)

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - Domestic 19,320 lbs., 40 drs. Demand moderate, market steady.

60-lb. tins-DOMESTIC and GUATEMALA -	
White Clover	.18 ¹ / ₂
Light Amber	.17 ¹ / ₂
DOMESTIC, Blended Sweet and White Clover	
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
DOMESTIC and GUATEMALA, Blended	
Extra Light Clover	
12, 5-lb. tins	12.60
6, 10-lb. tins	12.50
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
24, 8-oz. jars	3.85
12, 1-lb. jars	3.30

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 11,760 lbs, domestic. Demand fair, market steady.

6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
6, 3-lb.	4.45
12, 2-lb.	6.75
24, 1-lb.	6.95
24, 12-oz.	5.80
24, 8-oz.	4.10

NEW YORK: BEE SWAX - Cont'd-46 bags Haiti, 81 bags Mexico, 86 bags West Africa. Offerings light, market slightly stronger, per lb. African, West Indies, Mexico, Cuban. 68-.69¹/₂. South America 70¢.

PORTLAND: Unreported at time of release.

ST. LOUIS: Market steady.

NORTHERN, 60-lb. tins, per lb.

White Clover	.18
Light Amber	.16
Cases mixed flowers, mostly White Clover	
6, 5-lb. glass	6.30-6.95
mostly	6.95
6, 5-lb. tins	6.85
6, 3-lb. glass	4.45
12, 2-lb.	6.65-6.75
mostly	6.75
24, 1-lb.	5.80-6.95
mostly	6.75-6.95
24, 12-oz.	5.80
24, 8-oz.	3.40-4.10
mostly	4.00-4.10
<u>CREAMED</u> : 24, 1-lb.	6.95
24, 12-oz.	5.80
12, 12-oz.	2.95
<u>CUT COMB</u> : 12, 11-oz.	4.25

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - 6,000 cans Cent. Calif

50 cans Nor. Calif. - Arrivals - Stockton - 2398 cans Cent Calif, 2164 cans Nor. Calif. Market about steady. Wholesale market prices of bottled honey were steady and offerings of Light Amber or better Orange, Alfalfa, Clover Sage, Thistle and some blended honey were

unchanged as follows - Per case -

6, 5-lb. tins	5.80-5.90
12, 5-lb. tins	11.50-11.60
12, 2-lb. jars	6.90-7.10
poorer	6.40
12, 1 ¹ / ₂ -lb. jars	5.50
poorer	3.90-4.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.70-3.80
24, 12-oz. jars	5.90-6.30
poorer	4.60-5.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10-4.20
poorer	3.40
12, 8-oz. jars	1.75
<u>CREAMED</u> : 12, 12-oz. cups	3.00
poorer	2.30-2.35

SEATTLE: Market ^{about} steady. Light Amber or better, Sweetclover-Alfalfa -

12, 5-lb. tins	11.25-12.50
12, 2 ¹ / ₂ -lb. tins	7.10
12, 2-lb. jars	6.00-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.60-6.95
24, 12-oz. jars	5.75
12, 24-oz. jars	5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 10-oz. jars	5.05
<u>CREAMED</u> : 24, 1-lb. cups	6.50
24, 14-oz. cups	5.90
24, 12-oz.	5.80
24, 6 ¹ / ₂ -oz.	3.25

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO. 19INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Continued)Georgia (Continued)

The principal plant now flowering in the south and middle of the state is wild clover. Small amounts of honey were moving from producers and demand has improved compared with the summer trade. Chunk comb honey sales have been slow.

Florida - In northern Florida cooler weather has caused purslane to yield heavier than in the summer, and colonies are storing some honey. However, cool nights and mornings have made extracting difficult. Most hives were heavy with brood. In Alachua County spanish needle was yielding well, although hurricane weather may shorten the flow. In most places there was sufficient flow to re-queen colonies. Soil moisture was improving.

Mississippi - In the east central part of the state there have been no rains since the last report and fall plants are in need of moisture. Bees were working bitterweed and this should supply winter stores. Most bees are in fair condition except colonies weakened by insecticides.

Louisiana - Rains, especially along the coastal area, have added moisture to the ground which should help the fall flow which comes during early October. Away from the coastal areas the weather has been dry, cool and clear, and rain is needed for winter pastures that contain white clover, bonaset, and smartweed starting to bloom and provide pollen. The condition of bees was very good. Some stores were consumed during this period as September and parts of August seldom provide a flow.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through the Bureau of Census)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING JULY, 1956
BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

	<u>Pounds</u>
West Germany	237,611
Switzerland	120,000
Canada (Including New Foundland & Labrador)	78,000
Republic of the Philippines	9,750
Kuwait	4,800
Peru	3,300
Others *	30,400
TOTAL	483,861
" Value	\$ 70,468

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S. DURING JULY, 1956
BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>
Mexico	232,032
Cuba	15,808
Dominican Republic	15,000
TOTAL	262,840
" Value	\$ 33,223

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR JULY, 1956
BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>
Chile	69,511
Dominican Republic	66,541
Ethiopia	44,190
Mexico	43,940
Angola	33,255
Brazil	33,069
Cuba	31,371
Guatemala	15,014
Haiti	13,419
West Germany	10,079
Argentina	7,717
Peru	5,202
Salvador	1,893

TOTAL	375,201
" Value	\$222,768

/* "Starting with January, 1954, 'other countries' includes, in addition to shipments to non-listed countries, those shipments to listed countries that are valued at less than \$500 each when the number of such shipments to a country in a given month is few. This change results from sampling procedures adopted by the Bureau of Census."

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Washington 25, D. C.

Penalty for Private Use to Avoid
Payment of Postage \$300

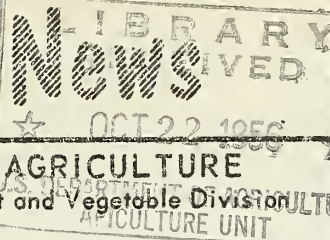
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

FIRST CLASS MAIL

JAMES I. HAMBLETON
BEE CULTURE LAB. BLDG. A
AGR'L RESEARCH CENTER
4-6-48
64 BELTSVILLE, MD.

Released October 8, 1956.

Honey Market News



SEMI-MONTHLY
REPORT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.
Tel. REpublic 7-4142, Ext. 2176

Monday, October 15, 1956

Vol. XL
No. 20

SUMMARY

Extracting of this year's honey crop is practically completed in all sections. Reports from beekeepers and country dealers confirm the latest U.S.D.A. honey production report that, with the exception of a very few States, the honey crop this year is below that of a year ago and below average. Only in the more northern States is packing of bees for winter very far advanced. In nearly all sections colonies appear to be in good condition for winter. In most States winter stores appear to be ample. Some yards in many States, however, will need winter feeding. Some northern commercial beekeepers are killing off their bees for replacement with packages next spring. Some itinerant beekeepers have started moving South.

The fall honey flows in nearly all sections were disappointing. Most of the Intermountain, Southwestern, and Southern Plains States were suffering from dry to severe drought conditions. In the Northeastern States cool, wet weather prevented bees from taking full advantage of the flows. In the East North Central and South Central States bees in many areas gathered more goldenrod and aster honey than usual. Bees were making a living from fall flowers in nearly all Southeastern States.

Plant prospects for next year appear fairly favorable except in the Southwestern and Southern Plains States, which have been plagued with drought. Over large areas of these States very little clover is in prospect for next year, even though winter weather should be favorable.

Demand for honey is reported from moderate to good, depending upon the section of the country. Interest from large packers and assemblers has been good through the central portion of the country, but only moderate in the Intermountain and Pacific Coast States. Many beekeepers are holding considerable of their honey in anticipation of higher prices. Numerous beekeepers have delivered their crops to the cooperatives. In nearly all sections the market is holding firm. In the West best light colored honey sold within a range of 12-15¢, mostly 13-14¢, with darker honey at 10¢-11¢. Over most of the Clover Belt light honey was mostly 14-15¢ per lb., with a few best lots as high as 16¢ and some darker grades 12-13¢.

The beeswax market held steady to firm with large lots at 54-56¢, mostly 56¢. Occasional lots of wax were reported as high as 58-60¢ and some dark wax 52-53¢. Wax taken in trade brought one to two cents per pound extra.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half of October)

Northern California - Most areas report about the same number of colonies to be wintered as a year ago. From 50 to 80 percent had young queens. Movement from summer or fall locations to orchards and other winter locations has begun. Honey plants are about through for the season though bees are working to a limited extent on various late flowers.

Central California - The number of colonies to be wintered in various San Joaquin Valley sections ranges from about the same as a year ago to many more. Winter locations are overcrowded in some sections. Most colonies are going to winter in good normal condition though some may be short on stores because of light fall flows. Some movement to winter quarters is in progress. Most plants are in normal condition but blue curls and cotton produced very little in many cases. Bees still were working on various flowers such as ladino clover, cotton, tarweed, blue curls, spikeweed, jack clover, alkali weed, and other plants.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles ranged 78-96° maximum and 58-67° minimums. Rainfall totaled .12 inches. Colony condition as winter approaches ranges from poor to good. Honey plants are

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Continued)

about normal. Very few plants are being worked now though bees still are working on cotton, late alfalfa, rabbit brush, and a small number of other plants to a limited extent.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half October)

Washington - In western Washington the weather was cool and rainy during this period. Little or no honey was gathered. Bees are going into winter in good condition with very little fall feeding necessary. In the Yakima Valley bees are in good condition. There has been no cold weather to the middle of the month and only an occasional shower. Some beekeepers are through extracting, others still have some yards to finish. Colony yields are variously reported as fair to very good.

Oregon - West of the Cascades temperatures ranged above average with only scattered showers. Yields of vetch and clover honey have been variously reported at 100 to 120 pounds per colony. Fireweed yields were reported around 90 pounds above 2,500 foot elevation but lighter at lower altitudes. Demand for honey is active on lighter grades with considerable tonnage changing hands.
(Continued on page 5)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XI - No. 20

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN) PER LB.

STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE
CALIF. NOR.			MONT.	Alfalfa-Sweetclover	15-15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber Alfalfa	12¢ f.o.b.			
	Light Amber Alfalfa (cans fur.)	12 5/8¢ del.	NEV.	Clover-Alfalfa, ELA-White	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber			" Light Amber	12- 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ "
	Alfalfa-Clover	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del.		Mixed Flowers-Amber	11- 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ "
	Extra Light Amber Star Thistle	12-12 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ del.	UTAH	Clover-Alfalfa	13- 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ f.o.b.
	Amber Oak	10¢ f.o.b.			
	White Clover-Alfalfa	12 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ f.o.b.	WYO.	Clover-Alfalfa -	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ f.o.b.-15 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ del.
CALIF. CENT.			TEXAS	Vetch, Clover & Cotton (cans furnished)	12¢ f.o.b.
	Ex. Light Amber-Light Amber				
	Alfalfa	12-12 3/4¢ del.	IOWA	Clover	14- 15¢ "
	Light Amber Alfalfa-Cotton	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ "			few 13¢ "
	(used containers)	12¢ "	NEBR.	Wh.-Ex. Wh. Clover Alfalfa	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "
	Light Amber Cappings	11-11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "			
	Ex. Light Amber-Light Amber		WISC.	Drums, White Clover	14¢ "
	Mxd. Flowers-Alfalfa-Lima Bean	12¢ "		Cans "	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -15¢ "
CALIF. SCU.			MINN.	Clover-Basewood	14-14 3/8¢ "
	Ex. Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12 3/4¢ del.		White Clover	13-14 3/8¢ "
	White Sage	14¢ del.		Light Amber Mixed Flowers	12¢ "
	Light Amber-Ex. Light Amber		OHIO	White Clover	15¢ "
	Alfalfa	12 $\frac{1}{4}$ -13¢ "	IND.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	12- 15¢ "
CALIF. IMP. VLY.				White Clover	15- 16¢ "
	Light Amber Alfalfa	12 3/4¢ "	N.Y.	Amber Mixed Flowers	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "
ORE.	Water White Vetch-Alfalfa	16¢ "		White Clover	15- 16¢ "
	White-ELA "	15¢ "	GA.	Amber Mixed Flowers	14¢ "
	Light Amber "	14¢ "	FLA.	Drums, Orange	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "
	Amber "	11-12¢ "		Mxd. Flowers, bakery grade	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12¢ "
	Wh.-Water Wh. Firweed	16¢ "			
COLO.	LA-Wh. Clover-Alfalfa	12¢ f.o.b.			

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY; CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALE (Generally delivered)	SALES TO RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
---------	--	------------------------------------	--	----------------------------

EXTRACTED HONEY - 60 LB. CANS, PER LB.

TEXAS	Clover	18 3/4¢	19.4¢	-
OKLA.	Sweetclover	15¢	-	16 2/3¢
IOWA	Clover	-	-	17¢
KANS.	White Clover	15¢	-	-
	Alfalfa	15¢	-	-
IND.	White Clover	-	-	16¢
ILL.	Light Amber Clover (to bakers)	17¢	-	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Amber Mixed Flowers	-	15¢	17-20¢
VT.	White Clover	25¢	30¢	-
PA.	White Clover	14-15¢	15¢	-
	Amber Mixed Flowers	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	-	-
MD.	Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	35¢	-

- continued -

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :		TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESA
---------	--	--	---

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2 LB. JARS

TEXAS	White Clover	6.50	7.10	—
	Ex. Light Amber Clover Cotton	5.75	—	—
OKLA.	Clover	6.00	—	—
	Light Amber Alfalfa Cotton	—	4.80	—
	White Clover	4.80	6.50	—
	Amber Mixed Flowers	—	—	55¢
IOWA	Clover	—	—	70¢
WISC.	White Clover	5.60-5.80	5.65	—
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	—	6.00	65¢
	White Clover	—	6.00	65-67¢
IND.	White Clover	—	5.88	—
N.Y.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	—	6.50	69-79¢
PA.	Light Amber Clover Mixed Flowers	—	6.75	75¢
KY.	White Clover	—	6.60	—
GA.	Amber Mixed Flowers	—	6.00	—
FLA.	Amber Tupelo	7.00	7.50	75¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-LB. JARS

TEXAS	Extra Light Amber Cotton	6.00	—	—
	White Clover	6.75	7.30	—
OKLA.	Clover	6.00-6.35	6.80	—
	Amber Mixed Flowers	—	—	30¢
IOWA	Clover	—	6.30	—
WISC.	White Clover	5.85-6.05	5.75	—
	Clover-Mixed	—	—	30-35¢
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	—	6.50	35¢
	White Clover	—	6.50	35-37¢
IND.	White Clover	—	6.36	—
ILL.	Light Amber Clover	6.60	—	37¢
N.Y.	Light Amber-Amber Mixed Flowers	—	6.75	35-40¢
VT.	White Clover	6.25	7.50	45¢
PA.	White Clover	—	7.20-7.68	40¢
W.VA.	White Clover	—	6.80	—
GA.	Amber Mixed Flowers	—	6.25	—
FLA.	Amber Tupelo	7.35	8.00	39¢

EXTRACTED HONEY, 24, 8 OZ. JARS

	PER CASE	PER CASE	PER JAR
TEXAS	Extra Light Amber Clover-Cotton	3.55	—
	White Clover	3.85	—
OKLA.	Clover	3.60	—
MINN.	White Clover	—	23¢
N.Y.	Light Amber-Amber Mixed Flowers	—	21-25¢
PA.	Light Amber Clover-Mixed Flowers	—	25¢
FLA.	Amber Tupelo	4.50	25¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL-NO. 20

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS' CONSUMERS (CONTINUED)				
STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALE (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered); (Local Sales)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
SECTION	COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS	PER CASE	PER CASE	PER JAR
OKLA.	Amber Mixed Flowers	"	"	35¢ each
W.VA.	Clover, 10-12 oz.	"	6.96-7.20	40-45¢ "
	13-15 oz.	"	8.40	50¢ "
MINN.	Clover-Basswood, 11-12 oz.	"	9.00	50¢ "
ILL.	Clover, 12 oz.	8.90	"	55¢
PA.	Mixed Flowers, 12 oz.	"	7.00	35¢
	White Clover, 12 oz.	"	8.40-9.00	45-50¢
CREAMED HONEY				
TEXAS	White Clover	5.35	5.90	"
CHUNK COMB HONEY				
TEXAS	White Clover, 24-1-lb.	8.05	8.70	"
OKLA.	Clover, 24 2-lb.	"	6.80	"
	Amber Mixed Flowers, 1-lb. jars	"	"	30¢
	" " " 2-lb. "	"	"	90-1.00
MINN.	Clover-Basswood, 12 2-lb "	"	11.00	1.25 each
ILL.	Clover, 12 2-lb.	9.40	"	1.20 "
MD.	Clover-Mixed Flowers, 10-lb. cans	"	"	55¢ lb.
W.VA.	Clover, 12 2-lb.	8.00	9.00	"
	24 1-lb.	7.00	8.00	"
GA.	Amber Mixed Flowers, 6 5-lb. pails	7.25	8.25	1.50

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Huban Clover, Yellow White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clovers.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and to wholesalers or retailers warehouses or to store for small size containers.

- - - - -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO. 20INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Continued)PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Cont'd)

Oregon - (Continued) - Demand for darker grades was rather slow. Most colonies are in good to excellent condition with ample winter stores. Some colonies from late pollination areas will need some feeding. The mild fall has permitted bees to make a living after the main flows in most locations.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Sept. 24-Oct. 10)

Colorado - Much of the State is still very dry. Stream levels are low. A serious fire hazard exists in many sections. In most sections bees are in good condition. Some yards have ample winter stores, others will need feeding. Many weak colonies were killed rather than attempting to overwinter them. In many sections prospects for a crop for next year are poor as clover has not sprouted this fall.

Wyoming - Extreme drought conditions prevailed over most of the State with warm days and cool nights. Clover plants are suffering from lack of moisture. Bees are in good condition for winter with ample honey in most yards.

Idaho - Extracting in the upper Snake River Valley is practically completed with yields ranging from 30 to 65 pounds per colony, mostly around 50 to 60 pounds. Quality is considered about normal, mostly good white honey. Many beekeepers are moving colonies to protected locations for winter. Colonies are mostly in good condition with ample food for winter. There has been a good local demand for comb honey. Little comb honey was produced. Demand for carlots of extracted honey has been rather light to date.

Utah - Weather was warm and dry. Extracting is generally completed with the crop in most sections running somewhat below last year. Colonies are in good condition for winter with heavy clusters and ample food stores. Honey packers have bought little honey to date. Many beekeepers are holding for higher prices. Some commercial honey producers are turning to drums for packing bulk honey.

Nevada - Northern and western Nevada have had no frost as yet. Bees continue to work asters and other fall flowers. Colonies are in excellent condition. Several large lots of honey have moved to market.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Sept. 25-Oct. 11)

Northeast Texas - Drought conditions are critical. No rain fell during September or the early part of October. Light rains fell around mid-October. Temperatures during this period moderated somewhat, but held in the upper 80s and lower 90s. No fall flow of aster or broomweed will be available for winter stores. Most colonies will go into winter with very small pollen reserves which will affect next spring's buildup. Most colonies are well supplied with honey although some are light and will require winter feeding. The honey crop is

Northeast Texas (Continued) - considered about 60 percent of normal, with a heavier body than normal. In many yards extracting was difficult unless combs were warmed before extracting. Demand for honey is improving and considered generally good.

East Texas - Scattered showers have brought on a limited bloom of fall flowers. Bees are gathering considerable pollen and a little nectar to keep broodrearing active. There is little prospect of adding any honey to the supply of winter stores.

Southwest Texas - A few showers fell in the vicinity of San Antonio during this period. These were too late to help fall plants but should improve spring prospects some.

New Mexico - Mesilla Valley bees are still bringing in a very little honey in mid-day. Colonies are mostly going into winter in good condition. The soil is still very dry with many wild flowers burned up for lack of moisture.

Oklahoma - The entire State is very dry with only light local showers in a few sections during September and early October. Some rain fell at mid-October. A little pollen is being gathered, but practically no fall honey. Many colonies are rather weak and are either being fed or will require feeding.

PLAINS STATES (Sept. 26-Oct. 12)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dak. Mild weather during this period permitted bees to gather some pollen from late hardy asters and mustard. Moisture has been adequate. Clover plantings for next year are making good growth. Many bees are being killed out. Migratory beekeepers are preparing to move South. Extracting is completed. Packing of bees has started. Colonies are strong but many will require feeding.

Iowa - Weather has been very dry over practically the entire State. Frosts have killed most fall bloom. A few local showers fell during the period. Plant prospects for next year are poor with very little clover available. Extracting is about completed. Some beekeepers report around 75 percent of an average crop, others less. Condition of colonies is variable. In some sections hives are in fair condition and have been gathering some pollen. In other sections hives are in poor condition and will need considerable feeding. Demand for honey has been fairly good, but movement has been slow in many sections as beekeepers are holding for higher prices.

Kansas - Severe drought conditions prevailed over the entire State. There has been no rain since early August. Honey plants have all dried up. Little clover is in prospect for next year. In most sections the honey crop was extremely light. Some colonies are in fairly good condition but have been consuming stores heavily and will (Continued on next page)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO. 20INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Continued)

Kansas (Continued) - need winter feeding. Many other colonies are rather weak with small clusters and light stores.

Nebraska - Weather continued very dry during this period. Winter wheat and legumes were badly in need of moisture. Extracting is practically completed with the crop below average. Yields have ranged from 60 to 100 pounds per colony with an occasional location reporting yields up to 150 pounds. Colonies are being rapidly prepared for winter. Migratory beekeepers have started moving their bees South. In poor wintering locations many bees are being killed for replacement with packages next spring. Demand for honey has been good. Several carloads have moved to market and many other crops have been contracted for.

Indiana (Continued) - Clover in southern Indiana needs rain. Otherwise honey plants are in fair condition. Local demand for honey has been good. Comb honey is scarce.

Illinois - The entire State continues very dry with moisture badly needed. In central and eastern Illinois bees gathered considerable fall honey from asters and goldenrod. In northern Illinois this flow was light. Bees are in good condition in nearly all sections with ample pollen and honey for winter. In central-eastern Illinois bees are considered in best condition in several years.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Sept. 27-Oct. 13)

New York - The weather has been cool. Little fall honey was gathered due to unfavorable weather, even though aster and goldenrod bloomed well in many sections. The crop for the State as a whole is far below average. Many yards failed to produce sufficient honey for winter stores. Colonies are in generally good condition for winter, although some will need rather heavy feeding. Demand for honey has been good with much of the short crop already cleaned up.

Vermont - The weather has been cold with frost much of the time. Bees in the Champlain Valley need considerable feeding, which is moving very slowly due to the cold. Market conditions continue very good.

New Jersey - In most sections of the State a very light fall flow was obtained due to cool, rainy weather. Extracting is fairly well completed.

Pennsylvania - Unseasonably cool weather has kept bees in the hives much of the time. Asters are still in bloom, but little pollen and nectar is being gathered. A few sections have gathered some winter stores from aster. The goldenrod flow was almost a failure.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Sept. 27-Oct. 13)

Maryland - In the vicinity of Washington, D. C. the fall honey flow has not been up to earlier expectations, considering the excellent bloom and satisfactory moisture conditions. Goldenrod yielded practically nothing. Aster yielded well on the relatively few days which were favorable for nectar secretion and bee activity. In the Blue Ridge Section bees have worked well on asters on bright days, storing a good quantity of winter stores. Colonies in all sections of the State are in good condition for winter.

Kentucky - Bees were actively working aster in central Kentucky producing some surplus of fall honey which is unusual for this area. The color is a beautiful amber with a good flavor. Movement of honey has been rather slow. Comb honey is light and mostly sold. Weather conditions have been quite favorable with excellent rainfall to maintain good plant growth. (Cont'd on page 7)

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Sept. 26-Oct. 12)

Michigan - Killing frosts toward the end of this period have stopped all honey sources. In parts of southern Michigan the fall flow was better than last year. In other sections it was light. On the lower peninsula bees are being packed for winter. On the upper peninsula they are ready for cellars. In all sections bees are in fairly good condition. Most yards have ample winter stores although some will require feeding.

Wisconsin and Minnesota - Most of these States, except the Red River Valley, are dry with low humidity and windy weather. In some sections clovers and fall grain are suffering. In most sections colonies are in good condition for winter although many beekeepers report shortage of winter stores and need for heavy feeding. Demand for honey has been fairly good. The market is firm, with many beekeepers holding for higher prices.

Ohio - Weather has been very favorable in all sections of Ohio during this period. Bees have gathered considerable fall honey for winter stores from aster and goldenrod. Plants are in generally good condition although in a few sections the soil is getting a little dry for legumes. Colonies are nearly all in fairly good to good condition for winter, with ample stores. Demand for honey has been good. A high percentage of the crop has already been marketed. In many sections the volume of honey available is too light to take care of local needs.

Indiana - In northern Indiana light frosts occurred toward the end of this period. They were apparently not heavy enough to do serious damage to remaining aster plants. The aster and goldenrod bloom was unusually heavy and yielded satisfactorily in northern Indiana. In southern Indiana a good aster flow failed to materialize due to extremely dry weather during September. For the State as a whole bees are in good condition for winter. Those yards which enjoyed a good fall flow have ample stores, many other yards are light on winter feed.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO. 20INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Continued)

Kentucky (Continued) - Killing frosts in the lowlands on October 10th and 11th killed most honey plants except asters.

Tennessee - In west central Tennessee the period was dry with cool nights and warm days. Fall aster was in full bloom. Some goldenrod was still available and an occasional small patch of bitterweed. Bees are gathering considerable fall honey for winter stores. Clusters are rapidly expanding. Demand for honey has been fairly good with much of the crop already sold.

SOUTHEASTERN SECTION: (Sept. 26-Oct. 12)

Georgia - The fall flow has been good in most parts of Georgia, with bees active on mixed clovers and a few other fall weeds. Moisture has been ample. Mild weather has prevailed which has been ideal for a honey flow which should continue good for another two weeks, weather permitting. Colonies are in generally fair to good condition for winter. The market is holding steady with some improvement in demand.

Florida - In northern and central Florida purslane, goldenrod, and sunflowers are producing some fall honey which will be left on the hives for winter stores. In these sections bees are building up rapidly. In the Everglades and south Florida smartweed and various other fall flowers are producing. In the more northern sections of central Florida some feeding of sugar syrup was done during this period. For the State as a whole bees are considered in about normal condition for this season.

Mississippi - Good rains over much of the State benefitted fall honey plants. Bees are gathering considerable fall honey and building up in good condition for winter. Bitterweed has yielded well. Barring killing frost asters should yield considerable. Demand for honey is considered about normal for this season.

Louisiana - Considerable rain fell during this period with clear, warm weather toward the end of the period. Goldenrod, aster, boneset, wild sunflower, and smartweed are all in fairly good condition, and with continued favorable weather should provide considerable additional winter stores. Demand for bottled honey is improving.

Telegraphic Reports From Important Markets(Cont'd)

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - San Francisco 243 cans Cent. Calif., 69 cans Nor. Calif., 1019 cans Nev.; arrivals - Stockton 5830 cans Cent. Calif., 1116 cans Nor. Calif., 540 cans Nev. Unreported arrivals Stockton period ending Sept. 27-4797 cans Cent. Calif. Market about steady. Wholesale market prices of bottled honey were about steady and offering of light amber or better orange, alfalfa, clover, sage, thistle and some blended honey were as follows:

EXTRACTED: - Per Case

6, 5-lb. tins	5.80-5.90
12, 5-lb. tins	11.50-11.60
12, 2-lb. jars	6.90-7.10
poorer	6.40
12, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars	5.50
12, 1-lb. jars	3.70-3.80
24, 12-oz. jars	5.90-6.30
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10-4.20
12, 8-oz. jars	1.75

CREAMED:

12, 12 oz. jars	3.00
-----------------	------

SEATTLE: Market steady. Light amber or better, sweetclover, alfalfa -

12, 5-lb. tins	11.25-12.50
12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. tins	7.10
12, 2-lb. jars	6.00-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.60-6.95
24, 12-oz. jars	5.75
12, 24-oz. jars	5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 10-oz. jars	5.05

CREAMED:

24, 1-lb. cups	6.50
24, 14-oz. cups	5.90
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
24, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. jars	3.25

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO. 20.TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. containers or larger containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of October. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown, 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.

BOSTON: Arrivals - None. Demand good, market steady.

White Clover -

6, 5-lb. jars 6.75-6.95

6, 3-lb. decanters 4.45

12, 2-lb. jars 6.75

24, 1-lb. jars 6.50

few high as 6.95

12, 1-lb. servers 5.05

24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.10

12, 12-oz. plastic bottles few 3.75

CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups 2.95

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 138,500 lbs. Demand moderate. 60-lb. cans & 12, 5-lb. tins - market slightly stronger; other market steady.

MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. per lb.

White Clover 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ -17 $\frac{1}{2}$

Light Amber 16-16 $\frac{1}{2}$

White Clover

12, 5-lb. tins 11.80

Comb honey

24 section cases 13-oz. or

better White Clover 8.00

White Clover in jars

12, 1-lb. 3.25

24, 1-lb. self-service jars 3.45

24, 12-oz. 5.25

24, 8-oz. self-service jars 3.95

36, 4-oz. jars 3.24

12, 12-oz. honey spread 2.95

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 56,475 lbs. Demand fair, market steady. Brokers' sales to retailers, MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. drums, per lb.

White Clover .19

Per Case -

6, 5-lb. jars 6.25-6.95

6, 3-lb. jars 4.45

12, 2-lb. jars 5.90-6.75

24, 1-lb. jars 6.95

24, 1-lb. honey spread 6.95

24, 12-oz. honey spread 5.80

12, 1-lb. non-drip servers 5.05

24, 12-oz. jars 5.80

24, 8-oz. jars 3.60-4.10

12, 12-oz. plastic bottles 3.75

Cut comb, chunk pack -

12, 10-oz. jars 3.95

12, 20-oz. jars 4.35

DENVER: Demand good, market steady, supplies moderate.

COLORADO-Sweetclover -

24, 8-oz. 4.40-4.45

24, 1-lb. 7.25-7.35

12, 2-lb. 6.90-7.15

12, 3-lb. 9.20-9.30

6, 5-lb. glass 6.90

CREAMED:

12, 12-oz. glass, mostly 3.15

DETROIT: Arrivals - 92,080 lbs. domestic. Demand fairly good, market firm. Mixed flowers, mostly whiteclover and light amber.

6, 5-lb. few 6.00

6, 4-lb. no sales account glass shortage

12, 2-lb. 5.10

24, 1-lb. 5.65-5.80

24, 8 oz. 3.35

LOS ANGELES: Market about steady. Bottlers list prices to retailers. Extracted - white or better orange, sage and clover. Per case-

6, 5-lb. glass or tin 7.20

12, 32-oz. jars 7.30

12, 24-oz. jars 5.55

12, 16-oz. jars 3.80

12, 12-oz. jars 3.15

24, 8-oz. jars 4.20

Extra light amber blended flavors-

6, 5-lb. tins 6.20-6.25

12, 32-oz. jars 6.35-6.50

12, 16-oz. jars 3.35-3.50

12, 8-oz. jars 1.95

White or better buckwheat, orange,

clover, sage-

12, 8-oz. jars 2.17

White clover, sage-

12, 1-lb. glass servers 5.10

White clover or other Calif. flavors-

12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze

bottles 4.15

CREAMED:

White or better orange, clover-

12, 12-oz. cups 3.15

COMB:

White clover-

12, 10-16 oz. sections 5.15-5.50

CHUNK COMB PACKED:

White sage, clover-

12, 1-lb. jars 5.35

12, 12-oz. jars 2.75-3.05

Honey and butter, plain & cinnamon-

12, 6-oz. cups 3.35

Jellied honey - Flavor not indicated

12, 10-11 oz. jars 3.05

BEESWAX: Supplies ample. Demand good, market firm. Purchases by receivers delivered Los

Angeles. Per lb. -

Cash, mostly, some higher .56

Trade .58

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO. 20

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - 60 lb. tins: Wis. light
amber 250, Minn. white sweet clover 550.

Price per lb. -
Light amber .12
White sweetclover .13
Cash price to jobbers:
U. S. Fancy Honey-
24, 8-oz. jars 3.60
24, 1-lb. jars 6.10
12, 2-lb. jars 5.85
6, 4-lb. jars 5.10
6, 5-lb. jars 5.95
24, 7-oz. tumblers 4.20
12, 15-oz. tumblers 3.45
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid 3.35

CREAMED:
12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.55
60 lb. cans, per lb. -
White sweetclover .19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amber .17 $\frac{1}{2}$

BEEWAX: 275 lbs. - price per lb.
Cash .48
Trade .50

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat: 26 cs. Greece;
16 cs. Italy; 10 bbls. Cuba; 31 cs. New
Zealand. Offerings moderate, market steady.

Sales and nominal quotations.
Imported ex dock-per lb. -
Guatemala 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Puerto Rico 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 16 $\frac{3}{4}$
Florida - White orange 18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mixed flowers 17
Calif. ex dock-
Light amber, mixed flower 16
Extra light amber orange 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 18
Texas delivered New York
Clover and cotton blended 16
Midwestern and Intermountain
Clover Extra white water white 17 - 17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ex warehouse 18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Midwestern-eastern
Light amber clover processed 17 $\frac{1}{2}$

DOMESTIC CLOVER:
24, 8-oz. jars 4.10-4.30
24, 16-oz. jars 6.95-7.60
12, 2-lb. jars 7.30
24, 1-lb. tins 7.60
6, 5-lb. jars 6.95
6, 5-lb. tins 6.95-7.20

Orange
24, 8-oz. jars 4.30
24, 16-oz. jars 7.60
12, 2-lb. jars 7.30
24, 1-lb. tins 7.60
6, 5-lb. tins 7.20
Blended mixed flowers
24, 8-oz. jars 3.80
24, 1-lb. jars 6.70
12, 2-lb. jars 6.35
24, 1-lb. tins 7.20
6, 5-lb. tins 6.20

BEEWAX: Arrivals - by boat: 250 bags Cuba;
192 bags Dominican Republic; 102 blks Eritrea,
187 pkgs; 82 blks French Somaliland. Offer-
ings light, market strong. Sales and
nominal quotations. Per lb. -
African, West Indies, Central America 68-72 $\frac{1}{2}$

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - Domestic 43,280 lbs.,
40 drs; Puerto Rico 90 drs. Demand moderate,
market steady.

60-lb. tins DOMESTIC and GUATEMALA -
White clover 18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light amber 17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Puerto Rico
Light amber 17 $\frac{1}{2}$
DOMESTIC, blended sweet and white clover -
6, 5-lb. jars 6.95
24, 1-lb. jars 6.95
24, 8-oz. jars 4.10
12, 1-lb. jars 3.50

CREAMED:
12, 12-oz. jars 2.95
DOMESTIC and GUATEMALA, blended-
Extra light clover
12, 5-lb. tins 12.60
6, 10-lb. tins 12.50
24, 1-lb. jars 6.50
24, 8-oz. jars 3.85
12, 1-lb. jars 3.30

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 13,270 lbs.,
domestic. Demand fair, market steady.

6, 5-lb. jars 6.95
6, 3-lb. jars 4.45
12, 2-lb. jars 6.75
24, 1-lb. jars 6.95
24, 12-oz. jars 5.80
24, 8-oz. jars 4.10

PORTLAND: Supplies moderate, demand good,
market firm. Brokers sales in case lots:

Sweetclover, alfalfa and vetch -
12, 5-lb. cans 12.50-12.75
12, 2-lb. jars 7.10-7.15
12, 2-lb. jars 6.80-6.90
24, 16-oz. jars 7.10-7.25
24, 8-oz. jars 4.10-4.15
Bulk 60 lb. cans:
Light Amber 10.50-10.80

COMB: Case
24, 12 oz. extra fancy 9.00
24, 12 oz. fancy 8.50
24, 10 oz. unclassified 8.25

BEEWAX: Supplies fairly liberal. Supplies
arriving in large volume. Dealers paying -
Cash 34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Trade 34 $\frac{1}{2}$

ST. LOUIS: Market steady.

NORTHERN, 60-lb. tins, per lb.
White clover .18
Light amber .16
Cases mixed flowers, mostly white clover-
6, 5-lb. glass 6.30-6.95
mostly 6.95
6, 5-lb. tins 6.85
6, 3-lb. glass 4.45
12, 2-lb. 6.65-6.75
mostly 6.75
24, 1-lb. 5.80-6.95
mostly 6.75-6.95
24, 12-oz. 5.80
24, 8-oz. 3.40-4.10
mostly 4.00-4.10

CREAMED:
24, 1-lb. 6.95
24, 12-oz. 5.80
12, 12-oz. 2.95

CUT COMB:
12, 11-oz. 4.25

(Continued on page 7)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XI - NO. 20

HONEY REPORT - OCTOBER 1956

The 1956 honey crop is estimated at 213,719,000 pounds--16 percent less than last year's crop according to the Crop Reporting Board. This year's honey crop is being produced by 5,315,000 colonies of bees--about the same number as in 1955. Honey production per colony averaged 40.2 pounds, which compares with 47.7 in 1955, and the 1950-54 average of 43.6 pounds. In mid-September, producers had about 83 million pounds of honey on hand for sale--about 39 percent of the estimated 1956 production.

Honey production is below last year in all areas of the country except the South Atlantic and the West where it is up 26 and 1 percent respectively. Decreases from last year are 45 percent in the East North Central, 32 percent in the North Atlantic, 20 percent in the West North Central and 16 percent in the South Central States. Cool rainy weather in the East North Central States resulted in the smallest crop since 1942. Cool weather and excessive rainfall during the spring and summer in the North Atlantic States restricted bee activity and cut nectar flow, resulting in the shortest crop of record for this area. The crop in the West North Central States is well below last year's large crop. Weather conditions were unfavorable with drouth conditions over much of the area. In the South Central States, the crop is below that of last year mainly due to the very short Texas crop. Honey production in Texas is down 42 percent, showing the effect of the extreme drouth.

In the West, the crop is above that of last year. California orange flow was below normal but good flows were reported for vetch, safflower, and buckwheat. Production in the South Atlantic States is above average and is in sharp contrast to last year's short crop. North Carolina, Georgia and Florida crops were well above those of last year. In Florida, the largest producing State in the area, the citrus flow was good but of short duration. Conditions were favorable for production of tupelo honey and a good crop was obtained.

The 10 leading producing States with 57 percent of the crop are California, Minnesota, Florida, Iowa, Idaho, Wisconsin, Texas, Michigan, New York and Ohio.

Honey yields per colony this year averaged 40.2 pounds compared with 47.7 pounds in 1955. Yields were below last year in all areas of the country except in the South Atlantic States. Decreases from last year were: East North Central from 54.6 to 30.8 pounds this year; West North Central from 87.4 to 70.5; North Atlantic from 38.9 to 27.2; South Central from 27.2 to 22.6; and the West from 57.5 to 57.2 pounds. The increase in the South Atlantic was from 27.5 pounds last year to 33.9 pounds this year.

Estimated stocks of honey on hand for sale by producers in mid-September totaled 83,460,000 pounds, compared with 92,445,000 pounds a year earlier. Stocks on hand amounted to 39 percent of production. Stocks as a percentage of production were 49 percent in the West, 40 percent in the North Central, 34 percent in the North Atlantic, 28 percent in the South Atlantic and 26 percent in the South Central States.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XI - NO. 20

1956 HONEY PRODUCTION AND STOCKS ON HAND SEPTEMBER 15 FOR SALE

State and Division	Colonies of bees		Yield per colony		Honey production		Honey for sale in producer's hand on Sept. 15, 1956
	1955	1956 1/	1955	1956 1/	1955	1956 1/	
	Thousands		Pounds		Thousand pounds		Thousand pounds
Maine	6	6	30	19	180	114	43
N. H.	4	4	40	39	160	156	94
Vt.	10	10	41	40	410	400	120
Mass.	28	26	22	22	616	572	194
R. I.	2	2	19	28	38	56	28
Conn.	13	14	16	29	208	406	195
N. Y.	199	191	50	32	9,950	6,112	1,711
N. J.	30	28	22	31	660	868	582
Pa.	148	147	33	20	4,884	2,940	1,000
N. Atl.	440	428	38.9	27.2	17,106	11,624	3,967
Ohio	292	292	40	20	11,680	5,840	1,518
Ind.	182	187	49	31	8,918	5,797	2,261
Ill.	161	161	48	35	7,728	5,635	1,972
Mich.	185	176	50	36	9,250	6,336	2,724
Wis.	208	187	89	39	18,512	7,293	3,865
E. N. Cent.	1,028	1,003	54.6	30.8	56,088	30,901	12,340
Minn.	243	241	100	80	24,300	19,280	9,833
Iowa	165	155	115	85	18,975	13,175	4,611
Mo.	119	111	26	25	3,094	2,775	333
N. Dak.	13	15	130	100	1,690	1,500	600
S. Dak.	35	42	110	105	3,300	4,410	1,014
Nebr.	44	45	104	80	4,576	3,600	1,368
Kans.	43	42	35	27	1,505	1,134	397
W. N. Cent.	662	651	87.4	70.5	57,440	45,874	18,156
Del.	3	3	26	26	78	78	31
Md.	26	28	28	28	728	784	376
Va.	143	143	25	26	3,575	3,718	1,301
W. Va.	113	115	18	16	2,034	1,840	368
N. C.	183	176	19	23	3,477	4,048	972
S. C.	50	52	19	20	950	1,040	229
Ga.	201	211	12	20	2,412	4,220	928
Fla.	238	248	55	70	13,090	17,360	5,208
S. Atl.	957	976	27.5	33.9	26,344	33,088	9,413
Ky.	132	136	22	22	2,904	2,992	658
Tenn.	162	167	19	18	3,078	3,006	752
Ala.	182	191	21	18	3,822	3,438	791
Miss.	73	75	18	24	1,314	1,800	666
Ark.	91	98	25	21	2,275	2,058	412
La.	93	88	22	30	2,046	2,640	660
Okla.	48	46	30	27	1,440	1,242	273
Texas	274	263	43	26	11,782	6,838	1,983
S. Cent.	1,055	1,064	27.2	22.6	28,661	24,014	6,195
Mont.	68	70	91	79	6,188	5,530	3,207
Idaho	177	177	40	54	7,080	8,558	4,970
Wyo.	33	35	95	105	3,135	3,675	2,310
Colo.	65	65	85	62	5,525	4,030	2,378
N. Mex.	16	17	60	50	960	850	314
Ariz.	81	83	75	58	6,075	4,814	1,829
Utah	48	50	60	57	2,880	2,850	1,482
Nev.	15	16	55	80	825	1,280	858
Wash.	82	81	35	50	2,870	4,050	1,713
Oreg.	50	51	35	39	1,250	1,989	716
Calif.	537	548	56	54	30,072	29,592	13,612
West.	1,172	1,193	57.5	57.2	67,360	68,218	33,389
U. S.	5,314	5,315	47.7	40.2	252,999	213,719	83,460

1/ Preliminary.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Washington 25, D. C.

Penalty for Private Use to Avoid
Payment of Postage \$300

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

FIRST CLASS MAIL

U S DEPT OF AGR LIBRARY
APICULTURE UNIT BLDG A
AGR'L RES CENTER
5-2-56
64 BELTSVILLE MD

Released October 18, 1956

Honey Market News

LIBRARY RECEIVED

SEMI-

NOV 13 1956

MONTHLY

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

Fruit and Vegetable Division

REPORT

2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.

Tel. REpublic 7-4142, Ext. 2176

Thursday, November 1, 1956.

Vol. XL

No. 21

S U M M A R Y

Extracting of the honey crop throughout the United States has been virtually completed. Weather conditions which play such an important part in beekeeping have shown a wide variation during this period. In the Pacific Northwest temperatures were normal with considerable rainfall in most sections. Snowcover was building up in the mountains. In most Intermountain States soil conditions were dry and honey plants were in poor to fair condition. Bees in most sections were being prepared for winter. Some feeding was necessary. In the Southwestern States there were some spotted showers in Texas but drought conditions in many parts of this State still exist. The fall flow was either non-existent or light and it will be necessary to feed some bees for winter. Some bees have been lost account of the drought. In New Mexico soil conditions continue dry but bees were going into winter in good condition. Rain in Oklahoma aided fall planting but more moisture is needed. Bees were in fair condition. Dry weather prevailed throughout the Plains States. Dry soil conditions in Iowa this past summer have made prospects for next year's crop only fair. Some bees have not as yet been prepared for winter due to mild weather. Some rains were received in Kansas, but conditions are still dry. Bees are going into winter in good condition. Rain is needed in all areas of Nebraska. In most of the East Central and North Central States temperatures were above normal and dry conditions existed. Yields in Michigan were below those expected. Bees in Wisconsin were being prepared for winter. Warm weather in Minnesota has increased the consumption of stores. The late aster flow in Indiana was a failure.

In the Northeastern States the crop in western New York was very light. Packing in central New York was at a normal rate. Some bees in this area were being prepared for movement to Florida. Heavy feeding was

necessary in the northern counties as colonies were light. Bees in New Jersey and Vermont were mostly ready for winter. In central Pennsylvania bees are short of stores. Some colonies in southeastern Pennsylvania have ample stores while it will be necessary to feed others. The moisture conditions in the South Atlantic and South Central States were satisfactory and on favorable days bees have been able to gather some nectar from whatever fall flowers are still available. The moisture situation in the Southeastern States has improved somewhat, especially in Mississippi. Bees were going into the winter in fair to good condition. The honey flow from fall flowers in this area was practically completed.

Demand for honey throughout most areas ranged from moderate to good, with some areas having already marketed their crop. Some honey was being held for more stabilized market or in anticipation of a higher market. The honey market was fully steady to firm with prices on the West Coast for the better grades of light colored honey ranging from 12½-15¢, mostly 13-14¢. Sales of darker colored honey sold 11-12¢. In other sections mostly throughout the Clover Belt prices ranged from 13½ to 15¢, mostly 14-15¢ for the lighter colors, and darker colors and poorer quality sold 11-12¢.

The market for beeswax was stronger especially on the West Coast. Most sales of beeswax ranged between 56-58¢, few low as 52-54¢. Beeswax in California ranged from 58 to 62¢, few 54-56¢. Not much differentiation was made for color, although in some lots premiums were paid of the lighter colors. Wax taken in trade usually brought one to two cents per pound higher. Offerings of imported beeswax in New York City were light and the market continued strong.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half of October)

Northern California - Limited reports indicate most bees in generally good condition for winter. Light movement to winter or spring locations was in progress during the period. Virtually all honey plants have quit producing. It is too early to tell the condition of plants for next year. Surplus honey yields this past season were very spotty.

Central California - Colonies generally are in good normal condition for winter. Supplies of honey and pollen are mostly adequate though feeding may be necessary in a few instances before the winter is over. In occasional instances beekeepers were unable to get sufficient queens when needed.

Movement of bees to winter or such spring locations as almond orchards was in progress. Rains have started grasses in some areas. Plant bloom was very light though bees worked to a limited extent on late star thistle, tarweed, other weeds, manzanita, and pine trees. Reports of average surplus honey yields this season range from 30-100 pounds per colony.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles ranged 62-85 degrees maximum, 46-63 degrees minimum, there was only a trace of rain. Reports of the number of colonies to be wintered generally indicate approximately the same number as a year ago. Movement into winter locations was in progress though still slow in some areas. Colony condition for

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT -- VOL. XL -- NO. 21

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN) PER LB. --

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE
CALIF. NOR.			COLO.	Extra White, Clover	16¢ del.
	White and Water White Alfalfa and Clover	14-15¢ f.o.b.	MONT.	Extra White, Clover	14 ¹ / ₂ ¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber-Light Amber, Cotton-Alfalfa	12 ¹ / ₂ ¢ "	UTAH	Extra Light Amber, Clover White, Alfalfa	15 3/4¢ del. S.F. 14¢ f.o.b.
	Amber, Oak & Honeydew	10¢ del. Stockton			
	Extra Light Amber Thistle	13¢ f.o.b.	N.DAK.	Extra White, Clover	14¢ del.
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	11¢ "			
CALIF. CENT.			S.DAK.	White Alfalfa	15¢ f.o.b.
	White, Cotton	12 ¹ / ₂ -13¢ del. L.A.		White Alfalfa (drums returned)	14 ¹ / ₂ ¢ "
	Light Amber, Alfalfa-Cotton	12-12 ¹ / ₂ ¢ "	IOWA	White Alfalfa	14¢ "
	White, Alfalfa	13¢ "		White, Clover	14-15¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber, Alfalfa	12 ¹ / ₂ -12 3/4¢ "	NEBR.	Extra White-White, Clover- Alfalfa	15¢ "
	Extra Light Amber-Light Amber, Buckwheat	12 3/4-13¢ "		White Clover	14 ¹ / ₂ ¢ "
	White, Lima Bean	12 ¹ / ₂ ¢ "		White, Clover-Alfalfa	12-12 ¹ / ₂ ¢ "
	Extra Light Amber-Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	12-12 ¹ / ₂ ¢ "		White, Alfalfa (drums returned)	14 ¹ / ₂ ¢ "
	Light Amber-Amber cappings	10¢ "		White, Alfalfa	15 ¹ / ₂ ¢ "
	White-Light Amber Alfalfa	12 ¹ / ₂ ¢ "	KANS.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	14 ¹ / ₂ -15¢
	Extra Light Amber, Orange, Sage, Alfalfa (cans returned)	12¢ del. S.F.		Extra Light Amber, Clover	15 ¹ / ₂ ¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber-Light Amber Alfalfa	13¢ del. Stockton	MO.	Clover-Heartsease	11¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	11 ¹ / ₂ ¢ "	MICH.	Extra Light Amber, Clover-Alfalfa White, Clover	13 ¹ / ₂ -14¢ f.o.b. 15¢
CALIF. SOU.			WISC.	White, Clover	13¢ del. Mpls.
	Extra White-White Sage	14¢ del. L.A.		Light Amber-amber fall flowers	12-13¢ del.
	White, Orange	12 ¹ / ₂ ¢ "		White, Clover-Basswood (incl. drums)	14¢
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	13¢ f.o.b.	MINN.	Extra White Clover	13¢ f.o.b.
	White, Alfalfa	14¢ "		White, Clover, Clover-Basswood	14-14 3/8¢ del.
	White, Bean	13¢ "		White, Clover (cans exchanged)	13 ¹ / ₂ ¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber, Buckwheat-Sage	13¢ "		Light Amber, Clover	12 ¹ / ₂ ¢ del. Mpls.
	White, Orange	14¢ "	OHIO	White, Clover	15¢ del.
	White, Sage	14¢ del.		Light Amber, Goldenrod	14¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber, Orange	14 ¹ / ₂ ¢ del. L.A.	ILL.	Light Amber, Clover	14 ¹ / ₂ ¢ del.
	Light Amber, Alfalfa	12-13¢ f.o.b.		Extra Light Amber, Clover	14¢ "
OREG.			N.Y.	White, Clover	15¢ f.o.b.
	Water White, Alfalfa-Vetch	16¢ del.		Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	14 ¹ / ₂ ¢ "
	White-Extra White, Clover- Alfalfa, Vetch	15¢ "	VT.	White, Clover	15-16¢ del.
	Light Amber, Clover, Alfalfa-Vetch	14¢ f.o.b.	GA.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	14¢ f.o.b.
	Dark Amber	11-12¢ "		Dark Amber, Mixed Flowers (drums)	12 ¹ / ₂ ¢ "
WASH.			MISS.	White, Clover-Cotton	13¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers (cans returned)	13¢ f.o.b.	LA.	White, Clover (drums)	12 ¹ / ₂ ¢ "
	Amber, Mixed Flowers (cans returned)	11¢ "		White, Clover	13¢ "
				Amber, Mixed Flowers (drums)	11 ¹ / ₂ ¢ "

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO. 21

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS				
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered):(Generally delivered):(Local Sales)		
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS, PER LB.				
UTAH	White, Clover-Alfalfa	13-13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	-	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	18 3/4¢	19.4¢	-
KANS.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	-	-	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
WISC.	Light Amber-Amber, Fall Flowers	16-17¢	-	-
MINN.	White, Clover	-	-	16-17¢
N. Y.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	16¢
Vt.	White, Clover	20¢	22¢	-
PA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
N.J.	Amber, Pecan	13¢	-	-
MD.	Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	35¢	-
TENN.	White, Clover	16¢	-	-
GA.	Dark Amber, Mixed Flowers	15¢	-	-
OREG.	White, Clover, Alfalfa, Fireweed	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	21¢	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 10-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.

MD.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	-	50¢
-----	------------------------	---	---	-----

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.

TEXAS	White Clover	23¢	25 1/3¢	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	18¢	-
	Light Amber, Clover-Mint	-	27¢	-
S.DAK.	White, Alfalfa	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	-	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	21¢	27¢
NEBR.	White, Alfalfa	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	-	-
	White, Clover-Alfalfa	-	20¢	-
	Extra White-White, Alfalfa-Clover	23¢	-	-
KANS.	Light Amber, Alfalfa	-	-	25¢
	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	-	25¢
	White, Clover-Alfalfa	-	-	25¢
WISC.	White-Extra Light Amber, Clover-Basswood	20¢	-	-
	Light Amber, Clover-Basswood	-	-	15-19¢
MINN.	Clover, Clover-Basswood	-	27¢	35¢
	White, Clover	-	-	25¢
N. Y.	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	30¢
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
VT.	White, Clover	22¢	25¢	30¢
PA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
TENN.	White, Clover	-	-	25¢
MISS.	Light Amber, Clover-Vitch	-	-	25¢
	White, Clover-Cotton	-	-	25¢
OREG.	White, Clover, Alfalfa, Fireweed	20¢	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-LB. JARS

	<u>PER CASE</u>	<u>PER CASE</u>	<u>PER JAR</u>
TEXAS	White, Clover	6.50	7.10
OKLA.	White, Clover	6.00	-
	Light Amber, Clover and Mint	-	6.60
S.DAK.	White, Alfalfa	5.50	-
NEBR.	Extra White, Clover-Alfalfa	6.25	-
	White, Clover-Alfalfa	-	5.40
KANS.	White, Alfalfa	5.50	-
	White, Clover-Alfalfa	5.31	-
WISC.	White-Extra Light Amber, Clover-Basswood	5.60-5.80	-
MINN.	Clover, Clover-Basswood	-	5.95
PA.	Light Amber, Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	6.75
MD.	Light Amber, Clover-Beans	-	6.50
OREG.	White, Clover, Alfalfa, Fireweed	6.25	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-LB. JARS

TEXAS	White, Clover	6.75	7.30	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	6.00-6.35	-
	Light Amber, Clover and Mint	-	6.80	-
S. DAK.	White, Alfalfa	6.00	-	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	6.75	35¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO. 21

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS				
STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-LB. JARS (CONTINUED)</u>		PER CASE	PER CASE	PER JAR
NEBRASKA	White, Alfalfa	6.00	-	-
	White, Clover-Alfalfa	-	6.00	-
	Extra White, White, Clover-Alfalfa	6.65	-	-
KANS.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	5.96	6.25	-
WISC.	White-Extra Light Amber, Clover-Basswood	5.85-6.05	-	-
MINN.	Clover, Clover-Basswood	-	6.45	35¢
VT.	White, Clover	6.25	7.25	45¢
PA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	35¢
	Light Amber, Clover and Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	40¢
MD.	Light Amber, Clover and Beans	-	7.00	-
TENN.	White, Clover	-	-	37½¢
GA.	Dark Amber, Mixed Flowers	6.25	-	-
MISS.	Light Amber, Clover-vetch	-	6.85	-
	White, Clover-Cotton	-	-	30¢
OREG.	White, Clover, Alfalfa, Fireweed	6.66	-	-

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY, 24, 8-OZ. JARS</u>			
TEXAS	White, Clover	3.85	4.20
OKLA.	Light Amber, Clover and Mint	3.60	4.20
S.DAK.	White Alfalfa	3.35	-
NEBR.	Extra White-White, Clover-Alfalfa	4.15	-
	White, Alfalfa	3.25	-
KANS.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	3.46	3.60
WISC.	White, Extra Light Amber, Clover-Basswood	3.35-3.55	-
PA.	Light Amber, Clover and Mixed Flowers	-	25¢
MD.	Light Amber, Clover and Beans	-	3.80
MISS.	Light Amber, Clover-Vetch	-	4.20
OREG.	White, Clover, Alfalfa, Fireweed	4.38	-

<u>SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS</u>			
S. DAK.	Alfalfa-Clover	-	45¢
IOWA	Clover, 11-13 oz. per section	-	25-30¢
NEBR.	Alfalfa-Clover	-	39¢
WISC.	Goldenrod-Basswood - 13-oz.	-	45¢
MINN.	Clover - 12-13 oz.	-	35¢
	Clover-Basswood, 12-oz. min.	-	35¢
PA.	Clover, 10-11-oz.	-	9.00
	" 12-oz.	-	50¢
TENN.	Clover, 14-oz. sections	-	40¢
OREG.	Clover, Alfalfa, Fireweed, 12-oz. min.	9.00	50¢
		-	33 1/3¢

<u>CREAMED HONEY</u>			
TEXAS	Clover-24, 10-oz. cups	5.35	5.90
S. DAK.	Clover-Alfalfa, per lb.	-	-
NEBR.	Clover-Alfalfa, per lb.	-	39¢
OREG.	Clover-Alfalfa, Fireweed	6.66	39¢

<u>WRAPPED CUT COMB</u>			
IOWA	Clover, 11-13-oz. per section	-	25-30¢
		-	39¢

<u>CHUNK COMB HONEY</u>			
TEXAS	Extra Light, 24, 1-lb. jars per jar.	33.5¢	36 1/2¢
OKLA.	Clover and Mint, 24, 1-lb. jars	-	7.20
KANS.	Clover-Alfalfa, 24, 1-lb. jars	7.25	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood, 12, 2 1/2-lb. jars	-	11.00
MD.	Clover-Mixed Flowers, 9 1/2-lb. cans, per lb.	-	1.35
	Clover-Beans, 12, 24-oz. jars	-	85¢
GA.	Gallberry, 12, 2 1/2-lb. jars	7.25	6.55
		-	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Huban Clover, Yellow White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers warehouses or to store for small size containers

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO. 21INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (CONTINUED)

Southern California (Continued) - winter is generally normally good, though pollen or honey supplies are deficient in some instances. Honey plants in mountain areas are mostly very dry and in need of rain. Those in Los Angeles county are in only poor to fair condition. This situation has prevailed in most of the past ten years. Practically no plants were blooming in most sections though bees worked to some extent on rabbit brush, eucalyptus, or off-season citrus bloom, and on cotton in Imperial Valley. Beekeepers' offerings ample except for some sizable lots being held firmly for future sales, other honey offerings limited. Domestic demand fair with some bulk handlers reporting a completion of their purchasing program. Foreign inquiries continue but sales are small and tonnage shipped to date much below last year account of world market competition.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Last half of October)

Oregon - Temperatures were normal with considerable rainfall in all sections of the State. Snow cover was building up above the four thousand foot level. In southern Douglas county bees were in good condition for winter with plenty of honey and pollen. Honey plants were in about normal condition. Demand for honey was reported as good with some producers holding firm. Most of the fireweed crop was going direct to the retail outlets.

Washington - In western Washington bees were in good condition, probably the best in years. Bees have a good supply of stores. Demand for honey in October improved. In eastern Washington bees were in good condition and were making occasional flights on warm days. Some producers were still extracting but most were through for the season. Weather was cool during this period with some showers. There was snow down to the foothills.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Oct. 10-24)

Colorado - In west central Colorado the weather was dry and warm. Bees were getting some pollen during this period but little nectar. There were some light frosts. At the close of the period the first rain since July 2nd was received, approximately one-third inch. Bees were below normal in condition. Rain and some snow was received in Northwestern Colorado with much more needed. In southwestern Colorado the weather during this period was warm and dry. At the close of the period a light snow occurred. Considerable rain and snow is needed in this area. The fall has been very dry and germination of clover was very poor due to the weather. Prospects for next year's crop are not very good as condition of plants was poor. However, bees are going into winter quarters in very good shape.

Idaho - In south central Idaho mild, fall weather continues. Extracting was practically completed in southeastern Idaho and beekeepers were packing bees for winter. Soil conditions were dry.

Montana - Fall conditions remain dry in the northeastern part of the State, with no moisture since August. Extracting has been completed and bees were either killed or packed for winter. Winter colonies have fair to good clusters and winter stores.

Utah - In the northern area many colonies are going into winter lighter than usual. It will probably be necessary to feed either now or in late February or early March. Some rain and snow fell during the period, leaving four to six inches of snow in the mountains.

Nevada - Weather conditions in western Nevada continue ideal and bees were working aster s and other fall flowers. Honey in large lots was moving freely.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Oct. 11 - 25)

Northeast Texas - Drought conditions remain critical as recent showers were too light and to scattered to break the drought. The 1956 crop of honey has been marketed.

Southeast Texas - There were a few spotted showers since last report, but the ground was still too dry for planting legumes. There were no fall asters and as a result bees will need considerable feeding for winter. Bees are in only fair condition.

Southwest Texas - There was about an inch and half of rain in this area which should aid honey plants for next year. Bees have the appearance of being very strong. The weather has been cool. There was some broomweed in bloom along with some other wild weeds. These should help to build up colonies so that they will be strong for spring. Most beekeepers have lost many of their bees due to the drought.

New Mexico - There have been one or two light frosts in the southern part of the State. The weather has been dry. Bees were going into winter in very good condition.

Oklahoma - Some rain was received during the early part of the period and was of considerable aid. Growers are still in need of rain for stock water. The rain that was received aided fall plants. In central Oklahoma there were a few light rains during the past ten days. The sub-soil remains very dry. Bees were storing considerable honey from cotton and will probably continue until frost. Bees were able to work cotton better this year, as it was not necessary for growers to use insecticides. It appears bees will go into the winter in fair condition. In western Oklahoma soil conditions have been so dry that no flowers were in bloom. Some rainfall was received during the early part of the period but it was believed that it was too late to be of benefit to young clovers. In southern Oklahoma rains received during the period aided the condition of bees and when the weather was favorable bees were able to obtain a little nectar and pollen. Bees were in only fair condition for the winter months. Some feeding will be necessary. Farmers are doing some fall planting of wheat, alfalfa, clover and vetch. At the close of the period the weather turned cool.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XI - NO. 21PLAINS STATES: (Period Oct. 11-25)

Iowa - In the north central area extracting ranges from being barely started to practically completed. Many beekeepers are starting to prepare the hives for winter. Bees are going into the winter in excellent condition. There was no fall flow but recent rains improved plant conditions. However, recent warm weather may cause rapid consumption of stores. Some beekeepers were holding honey in the anticipation of higher prices. Yields in this area are less than those of a year ago. Some colonies may have to be fed in the spring if an early flow does not develop. In eastern Iowa the weather was dry and windy for most of the period with light showers being received at the close. Temperatures were above normal for this time of year with some garden flowers still in bloom. Bees were in excellent condition for winter in the northwestern section. However, honey consumption for fall brood-rearing has been heavy. There has been no flow in this area since the early part of August. There are very few fall flowers in bloom. Seeding of legumes, except for alfalfa, at this time appears to be poor. Yields for next year will be dependent upon the weather. In central Iowa many bees have been packed as the season closes. Bees are going into winter in good condition. However, honey plants are in poorer condition than in many years. A much needed rain was received in the southwestern section. Extracting in this area was about completed. Bees have not been prepared for winter account unseasonal warm weather. Many colonies are going into winter in fair condition.

Kansas - In eastern Kansas the severe drought was temporarily broken early in the period with some rain. There has been no rain since and conditions are still serious since there is no sub-soil moisture. Plants were in poor condition. Rain is badly needed to keep plants alive. Bees are in fairly good condition and at this time have adequate stores.

Nebraska - There was no fall flow in the southern part of the State. Moisture is badly needed. Some rain fell during the period but the soil remains very dry and there is very little sub-soil moisture. Conditions were still very dry in central Nebraska. Colonies were being checked for food, queens, and disease. In eastern Nebraska beekeepers report below average yield. Bees are going into winter in very good shape. Drought conditions exist over all of this area. Sub-soil moisture is non-existent and the air is excessively dry. Prospects for next year are not bright at this time. Young clover plants have suffered badly and alfalfa fields in many sections have been seriously damaged. The late flow from Alfalfa was very disappointing. The demand for bulk extracted honey has been steady with the result that almost all large lots of honey have been moved out of Nebraska and South Dakota. A few producers are holding until after the first of the year. Without additional rains, prospects for next year are poor.

Missouri - Bees are going into the winter in good condition with strong colonies.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Oct. 12- 26)

Michigan - In the upper peninsula rainfall was ample and the weather was unseasonably warm. Conditions at the present time appear to be good for spring clover. The lower peninsula for most parts was dry as no amount of rain had fallen in the past two weeks. Warm weather prevailed during this period. Yields were running below expectations.

Wisconsin - Temperatures have been above normal in west and south central Wisconsin. There was a rain at the close of the period but fall plants and especially clover are badly in need of additional moisture. Outdoor bees have been packed and considerable feeding has been done. Bees appear to be in good condition for winter. The sale of honey in local stores has improved especially for 5-lb. containers. In the central area it was warm and dry during this period. Soil conditions are dry and fire caution warnings have been posted. Bees are in good shape for the winter. Hives have sufficient food, honey, and pollen. Bees are being prepared for winter. Some are being packed, some are being placed in cellars, and a few are being killed off to be replaced with package bees in the spring. Honey sales in small containers were fair to good.

Minnesota - Outdoor packing of bees in southern Minnesota has started, with colonies in good condition and weight. The ground was dry with very little rainfall in this area for weeks. Retail demand in this area has improved. The weather was very warm and dry in the southeastern area. Some rain fell at the close of the period. Warm, dry, weather has increased the consumption of stores. Many colonies are light and beekeepers have been feeding back honey. The condition of bees was good as there were many young bees. Clover plants are in about the same condition as a year ago. Extracting has been completed. Packing of bees for winter will begin in this area about the 10th of November or later. Prospects for next year's crop are about the same as a year ago, depending upon the amount of clover production. Some honey was being held in anticipation of higher prices.

Ohio - Weather in central Ohio was ideal during this period. Temperatures have been above normal, permitting bees to take advantage of the late aster flow. Precipitation has been very light and soaking rains are needed for the fall crop and legumes. In most areas colonies have a good supply of stores. Many colonies still have some brood, although broodnests in most areas are well filled with honey and are considered in good condition for winter. Beekeepers are rapidly completing preparations for winter, some feeding where necessary. Honey yields in northeastern Ohio were light. Bees were in good condition for winter and honey plants were about normal for this time of year.

Indiana - In northeastern Indiana drought conditions prevail, although there was a

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL -- NO. 21 --

Indiana - (Continued) fraction of an inch of rain at the close of the period. The ground remains dry and additional moisture is badly needed. Temperatures have been unusually mild. All honey flows are now over and the crop was spotted. The aster flow was a failure as far as surplus honey was concerned. Bees are in good condition except for a few that require feeding.

Illinois - The weather was unusually warm and dry in northern Illinois. It is doubtful if self-seeded clover will produce a good crop next year. Some rain fell at the close of the period. It was the first good rain since the middle of August. Many beekeepers are holding what honey they have for an improved or more stabilized market.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Oct. 13 - 27)

New York - In western New York most bees are in good condition for winter. The weather has been about normal for this season of the year. The honey crop in this area was the lightest in years. A few strong colonies gained a little weight from asters during this period. The weather has been more dry and warmer than last period in central New York. Packing is progressing at a normal rate. Many colonies are short of honey for proper wintering and feeding of underweight colonies of dry sugar and syrup continues. Poorly cared-for apiaries may experience heavy winter starvation. Some bees in this area were being prepared for moving to Florida. Weather in northern Jefferson county was mild. Heavy feeding was necessary as colonies were light. Bees were still obtaining a little nectar from asters in Ulster county. The goldenrod season was completed. Bees have had a good opportunity to convert the granulated sugar that was used for feeding.

Vermont - The weather during this period and mostly mild. Demand for honey in this area continued good.

New Jersey - Bees are mostly ready for winter. The fall flow was not as good as expected, but where summer honey could be left for winter stores colonies will have ample stores for winter.

Pennsylvania - In central Pennsylvania bees are short of stores in some areas. Clover was in very good condition. Bees were generally strong. In the southeastern area the aster flow was over. A few bees were still carrying pollen although mostly they showed little activity. Some colonies have ample winter stores while others will have to be fed. The fall flow was poor and not nearly as heavy as expected.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:
(Period Oct. 13 - 27)

Maryland - Except for the first three days of this period there have been no gains on the scale hive in the Washington-Piedmont area. The aster bloom was practically completed. Cool, wet weather has prevented bees from gathering nectar from the few remaining blossoms. The net gain on the scale hive was only 26 pounds, not enough for colonies low in stores, but sufficient for those already

adequately supplied. Bees in general are in good condition for winter. Increases made this summer have had to be fed and will require more feeding next spring. Old colonies are adequately supplied. There has been considerable rain since last report and soil moisture is very satisfactory. This improves the outlook for clovers next spring. There was considerable rain and wind in the Blue Ridge region. Bees were getting settled for the winter. Some aster was still in bloom and was being worked when weather permitted. Honey was moving irregular, slow in some apiaries, sold out in others.

Virginia - The season in northern Virginia has ended except for flights on clear days. Field activities of bees has stopped. The overall honey crop was about half of normal. The quality of honey collected has been depreciated by nectar from weed sources and honeydew, although most of the honey crop is of good flavor and fair color. A heavy yield from fall asters has resulted in gains up to 30 pounds of aster honey in favorable locations. Some feeding was necessary in other locations. Most fall bee operations have been completed. The 1956 season was one of heavy long lasting bloom of practically all major nectar bearing plants. Favorable rainfall during the season resulted in excessive growth and as past experience has shown the nectar yield was light or erratic as often happens when there is vigorous plant growth. Considerable concern is being shown over increased use of insecticides on alfalfa. This year very little was used but is anticipated that much more spraying will be in effect next year. Commercial beekeepers are exploring the possibility of moving their bees out of the Shenandoah Valley for safer pasturage.

Kentucky - There has not as yet been a killing frost in northern Kentucky. The honey flow was completed. The goldenrod flow has been over for about two weeks and asters are practically through. Colonies are well filled and ready for winter. They are well filled with both brood and honey. Vegetation remains green as sufficient rain has fallen to maintain growth. Demand for honey has been fair.

Tennessee - the weather in western Tennessee has been generally warm and dry. There was rain and cooler weather at the close of the period with light frost in low places. Bees have good clusters and a fair amount of stores for winter. Fall asters were still blooming and some bitterweed is also in bloom. Honey sales have been good.

SOUTHEASTERN SECTION: (Period Oct. 12 - 26)

Georgia - Bees in south Georgia were in fair to good condition. About 15 to 20 percent of the yards will need supplementary feeding and these were located where the summer was very dry. Bees were going into the winter season and there was very little activity. Golden, Mexican clover, asters, and some other fall flowers were yielding sparingly. While it is still dry in some sections, several good rains have fallen and moisture conditions have improved. There was not much surplus honey from the fall flow.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XI - NO. 21SUMMARY OF 1956 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS

- As of September 15, 1956 -
(By CSS - Sugar Div. - Oct. 10, 1956)

State	No.	Loans Made		Loans Outstanding		Purchase Agreements	
		Pounds	Amount	Pounds	Amount	No.	Pounds
Alabama	1	5,625	\$ 579	5,625	\$ 579	-	-
Arizona	6	138,655	13, 116	138,655	13,116	-	-
California	2	192,500	14, 838	192,500	14,838	-	-
Florida	6	165,770	17, 570	165,770	17,570	-	-
Mississippi	1	13,915	1, 454	13,915	1,454	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	2	41,550
So. Dakota	1	55,000	5, 940	55,000	5,940	-	-
Totals	17	571,465	53, 497	571,465	53,497	2	41,550

Totals as of Same Period -

1955 Program	13	487,375	\$45, 936	487,375	\$45,936	1	7,700
1954 Program	45	677,421	\$70, 163	646,841	\$67,047	5	701,050
1953 Program	31	556,459	\$58, 887	555,834	\$58,816	1	33,000
1952 Program	88	1,561,510	\$177, 891	1,561,510	\$177,891	3	208,000

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (CONTINUED)SOUTHEASTERN SECTION:(continued from page 7)

Florida - Mild weather continued in north Florida. However, bees have been prone to rob. Demand for honey has been good. There was very little activity in central Florida with only a few minor honey plants in bloom.

Mississippi - The moisture situation was greatly improved in east central Mississippi. This should improve the winter crops and make the outlook for spring clovers better. To date there have been no killing frosts. The honey flow from honey flowers for all practical purposes is over, although bees were

bringing in a little aster honey. Bees were in good condition and have stored considerable bitterweed and aster honey this fall. Inquiries for package bees and queens indicate much interest for next season.

Louisiana - The weather was mostly clear and dry during this period. Additional rain is needed to start winter pastures and clovers. The fall flow is still on and colonies have gained weight from asters, goldenrod, and wild sunflowers. Goldenrod in some locations was through blooming. Bees were in fair to excellent condition for winter. Winter stores ranged from fair to good.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO. 21TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. containers or larger containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first of November. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown, 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.

BOSTON: Arrivals - 112,000 lbs. domestic. Demand good, market steady.

White Clover -	
6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
few high as	6.95
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles few	3.75
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 175,200 lbs. domestic. Demand fair, market slightly weaker.

MIDWESTERN, 60-lb., per lb.

White Clover	.16½
Light Amber	.16½
Cartons, White Clover	
12, 5-lb. tins	11.80
Jars White Clover	
12, 1-lb.	3.25
24, 1-lb. (self-service jars)	6.45
24, 12-oz.	5.25
24, 8-oz. (self-service jars)	3.95
36, 4-oz.	3.24
12, 12-oz. honey spread	2.95

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 39,183 lbs. Demand fair, market about steady.

DOMESTIC - 60-lb. tins and drums - per lb.
mostly Amber 16½ - .18

Per case -

6, 5-lb. jars	6.25-6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	5.90-6.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.00-3.50
24, 1-lb. honey spread	6.95
12, 1-lb. honey spread	3.50
24, 12-oz. honey spread	5.80
12, 12-oz. honey spread	2.95
12, 1-lb. non-drip servers	5.05
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
24, 8-oz. jars	3.60-4.10
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz.	3.75

DENVER: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady

COLORADO, Sweetclover -

24, 8-oz.	4.40-4.45
24, 1-lb.	7.25-7.35
12, 2-lb.	6.90-7.15
12, 3-lb.	9.20-9.30
6, 5-lb. glass	6.90
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. glass mostly	3.15

DETROIT: Arrivals - 67,091 lbs. domestic. Demand fairly good, market about steady. Mixed

Flowers, mostly White Clover and Light Amber -

6, 5-lb. few	6.00
6, 4-lb.	5.00-5.10
few	4.65
12, 2-lb.	5.10
few	5.65
24, 1-lb.	5.60-5.80
24, 8-oz.	3.35

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - 2,500 lbs. Iowa, 2,000 lb. Kansas. Market steady.

12, 8-oz. glass	1.80
12, 1-lb. glass	3.10
12, 2-lb. glass	5.65
12, 4-lb. glass	10.70

LOS ANGELES: Market steady except that the range of trade discounts have widened account increased promotional activities.

Extracted White or better, Orange, Sage and Clover - per case -

6, 5-lb. glass or tin	7.20
12, 32-oz. jars	7.30
12, 24-oz. jars	5.55
12, 16-oz. jars	3.80
12, 12-oz. jars	3.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30

Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors -

6, 5-lb. tins	6.20-6.25
12, 32-oz. jars	6.35-6.50
12, 16-oz. jars	3.35-3.50
12, 8-oz. jars	1.95

White or better, Buckwheat, Orange, Clover, Sage -

12, 8-oz. jars	2.17
----------------	------

White Clover, Sage -

12, 1-lb. glass servers	5.10
-------------------------	------

White Clover or other California flavors -

12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.15
------------------------------------	------

CREAMED: White or better, Orange, Clover -

12, 12-oz. cups	3.15
-----------------	------

COMB: White Clover -

12, 10-16-oz. sections	5.15-5.50
------------------------	-----------

CHUNK COMB PACKED: White, Sage, Clover -

12, 1-lb. jars	5.35
12, 12-oz. jars	2.75-3.05

Honey and butter, plain & Cinnamon -

12, 6½-oz. cups	3.35
-----------------	------

Jellied honey - Flavor not indicated -

12, 10-11-oz. jars	3.05
--------------------	------

BEEWAX: Supplies ample. Demand good, market slightly stronger. Purchases by receivers delivered Los Angeles - per lb.

Cash	.60
Trade	.62

with some darker low as (in cash) .58

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - 60-lb. tins: Minn. White Sweetclover 350; Minn. Light Amber 175; Wis. Light Amber 160. Demand small containers

fair, large containers slow. Price to jobbers -

U. S. Fancy honey -	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.70
24, 1-lb. jars	6.30
12, 2-lb. jars	6.00
6, 4-lb. jars	5.35
6, 5-lb. jars	6.10
24, 7½-oz. tumblers	4.30
12, 13-oz. tumblers	3.55
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.45
12, 1-lb. glass mugs	4.10
6, 3-lb. jars	4.25

CREAMED HONEY 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.60

60-lb. tins, per lb. .20
White Sweetclover .18
Light Amber

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO. 21

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat 31 ctns. England. Market continues steady. Sales and nominal quotations - Imported ex dock - per lb.

GUATEMALA	.16-	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
PUERTO RICO	.16-	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
FLORIDA, White, Orange	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$ -	.18
MIDWESTERN and INTERMOUNTAIN		
Clover	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$ -	.18 $\frac{1}{2}$
MIDWESTERN, Light Amber Clover		
processed	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$	
DOMESTIC Clover		
6, 5-lb. jars and tins	6.95	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10	
24, 16-oz. jars	6.95	
12, 2-lb. jars	6.70	

BEEWAX: Offerings continue light, market continues strong - per lb. Sales and nominal quotations -

AFRICAN, WEST INDIES & CENTRAL AMERICA

mostly	.68-	.72
few	.70-	.71
	.63-	.65

* Arrivals - by boat, 141 blocks Portugal; Yugoslavia 100 bags; Mexico 41 bags; Brazil 211 bags & 200 bls.; Cuba 15 bags; Egypt 150 pks.; Chile 200 bags; Dominican Republic 88 bags

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - Domestic 85,060 lbs., 40 drs., Guatemala 55 drms. Demand moderate, market steady.

60-lb. tins DOMESTIC and GUATEMALA		
White Clover	.18 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Light Amber	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$	
PUERTO RICO, Light Amber	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$	
DOMESTIC and GUATEMALA, Blended		
Extra Light Clover		
12, 5-lb. tins	12.60	
6, 10-lb. tins	12.50	
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.85	
12, 1-lb. jars	3.30	
DOMESTIC, Blended,		
Sweet and White Clover		
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95	
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10	
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50	
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. jars	2.95	
DOMESTIC, White Clover		
24, 1-lb. jars	6.30	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.75	

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 21,152 lbs. domestic. Demand fair, market steady.

6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10

PORTLAND: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market firm. Brokers' sales in case lots -

Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Vetch		
12, 5-lb. cans	12.50-12.75	
12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars	7.10-	7.15
12, 2-lb. jars	6.80-	6.90
24, 16-oz. jars	7.10-	7.25
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10-	4.15
Bulk, 60-lb. cans Light Amber	10.50-	10.80

COMB: Demand good, shows improvement over past several years -

24, 12-oz. Extra Fancy	9.00
24, 12-oz. Fancy	8.75
24, 10-oz. unclassified	8.25
24, 8-oz.	6.00

BEEWAX: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady. Dealers paying

Cash or Trade - for country run	.54
---------------------------------	-----

ST. LOUIS: Market firm and slightly stronger.

NORTHERN, 60-lb. tins

White Clover	.17-	.18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber	.16-	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cases Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover		
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-	6.95
mostly		6.95
12, 2-lb. jars		6.75
6, 3-lb.		4.45
24, 1-lb.	6.00-	6.95
12, 1-lb.		3.50
12, 1-lb. non-drip		5.05
24, 12-oz.		5.80
12, 12-oz. squeeze containers		3.75
24, 8-oz.	3.45-	4.10
mostly		4.10
CREAMED 24, 1-lb.		6.95
24, 12-oz.		5.80
12, 12-oz.		2.95
CUT COMB 12, 11-oz.		4.25

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - 200 cans Central Calif., 403 cans Northern Calif., 150 cans Utah. Wholesale prices of bottled honey were about steady and offerings of Light Amber or better, Orange, Alfalfa, Clover, Sage, Thistle and some Blended honey were changed as follows - Per case -

6, 5-lb. tins	5.80-	5.90
12, 5-lb. tins		13.10
poorer		11.30
6, 3-lb. tins		5.80
12, 2-lb. jars	6.90-	7.10
poorer	6.05-	6.40
12, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars		5.50
poorer		4.50
12, 1-lb. jars	3.70-	3.80
12, 12-oz. jars		3.40
24, 12-oz. jars	5.90-	6.30
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10-	4.20
12, 8-oz. jars		1.90
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. cups		3.00
poorer		2.65
CHUNK COMB PACK: 24, 12-oz. jars		4.25
DRIP CUP SERVERS: 12, 1-lb.		4.65

SEATTLE: Market slightly stronger. Light Amber, or better, Sweetclover, Alfalfa,

12, 5-lb. tins	11.25-	12.50
late sales mostly	12.00-	12.50
12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. tins		7.10
12, 2-lb. jars	6.30-	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70-	6.95
24, 12-oz. jars		5.75
12, 24-oz. jars		5.45
24, 8-oz. jars		4.10
Fireweed - 12, 2-lb. jars		6.60
24, 1-lb. jars		6.90
6, 5-lb. cans		6.25
CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. cup		6.85
24, 14-oz. cups		5.90
24, 10-lb. cups		5.05
24, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz.		3.25
Bakers honey - 60-lb. tins, per lb.		
Light		.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dark		.14 $\frac{1}{2}$

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Washington 25, D. C.

Penalty for Private Use to Avoid
Payment of Postage \$300

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

FIRST CLASS MAIL

U S DEPT OF AGR L BRARY
APICULTURE UNIT BLDG A
AGR'L RES CENTER
5-2-56
64 BELTSVILLE MD

Released November 6, 1956 - meb

Honey Market News

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Fruit and Vegetable Division
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.
Tel. REpublic 7-4142, Ext. 2176

Thursday, November 15, 1956



No. 22

SUMMARY

In those sections of the country where bees must be packed for winter, these operations are largely finished for the season. In nearly all States colonies are reported to be in good condition for winter. Some feeding has been necessary in parts of the Intermountain, Plains and Northcentral States. Many yards in these sections must be watched closely for need of late winter or early spring feeding.

Moisture conditions are reasonably favorable in most of the country. Snow, with fairly good falls in the higher mountains of the Intermountain area, have improved stream flows and put some moisture in the very dry soil. Light to heavy rains fell over much of Texas and Oklahoma, greatly improving the outlook in those States. The northern Plains area has good moisture. The southern Plains area needs additional moisture to improve subsoil water supplies but rains have broken the drouth which prevailed over much of this area. Moisture conditions are quite favorable over the eastern and southeastern sections. Plant conditions are mostly favorable except in those portions of the Intermountain, Plains and Central States which were plagued with summer drouth. Clover stands in these sections are generally poor.

Honey prices have shown little change during the first half of November. The market is generally firm with light honey mostly selling within the range of 13½-15¢ per pound. Occasional lots of outstanding quality are bringing slightly more than 15¢, while dark honey ranges from 10½-13¢. Many beekeepers are refusing to sell good light clover or equivalent classes of honey below 15¢ per pound. Very few sales are being reported on section comb honey with offerings very light. Sales by beekeepers to wholesalers and retailers range mostly \$9.00-10.50 per case of 24-sections, 13-16 oz.

The beeswax market held firm with most sales by beekeepers reported at 56-57¢ per pound cash and 57-58¢ in trade. Occasional lots of fine quality light wax sold higher and some dark wax under these figures.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA (First half of November)

No particular change in bee and plant conditions was reported during the first half of November. Most colonies remained in good condition for winter. As usual, a portion are short on honey and pollen supplies. Broodrearing is generally light or at a standstill. Many northern and central California bees have been moved to almond orchards, and this movement continues. Honey plants are mostly about normal. Southern California non-irrigated areas remain very dry. Temperatures there were quite high during a portion of this past period. Reports indicate virtually no plants being worked by bees in northern and central California, and only minor sources in some southern California sections.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST (First half of November)

Oregon and Washington - Bees are considered in good condition in both Oregon and Washington. Favorable weather during the fall has permitted good colony buildup. Most colonies have ample stores for winter. Weather has been seasonably normal, with scattered showers west of the Cascades and some snow above 2,500 foot elevations. Demand

for honey continues good although some report that current movement from beekeepers is not as heavy as at this season a year ago.

ARIZONA: (Period Oct.24-Nov.10)

Bees are in good condition where they have not been damaged by crop dusting. The area is very dry. Prospects appear poor for next year unless rains fall over the desert area and good snows fall in the mountains, as reservoirs are very low.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Oct.24-Nov.10)

Colorado - Bees are generally normal for this season. Beeyard work is largely finished. Some snow fell during this period, with fairly heavy snowfall at higher elevations which should assure moisture until early summer. Rivers were very low and the soil very dry. Much additional snowfall will be needed to assure a crop for next year. In many sections clovers and other honey plants for next year are in poor condition at this time.

Montana - Packing of bees for winter is largely finished. Bees are in generally good condition. Weather during this period was a little colder than normal. Snow furnished some badly needed moisture. The dry summer has resulted

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO. 22.

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN) PER LB.

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE
CALIF. NOR.			S. DAK.	White, Alfalfa	14¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber -Thistle, Alfalfa (cans returned)	10 1/2¢ del. S.F.			
	Amber- Oak & Honeydew (cans returned)	10¢ " "	IOWA	White, Clover	13 1/2-15¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber- Star Thistle	12 1/2¢ fob		White, Alfalfa	14¢ f.o.b.
				Amber, Mixed Flowers	12 1/2¢ f.o.b.
CALIF. CENT.			NEBR.	White, Alfalfa-Clover	15¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	12¢ del. Stockton			
	White, Alfalfa	12¢ del. L.A.	MO.	Light Amber, Clover	11 1/2¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	12 1/2¢ del. L.A.			
	Extra Light Amber, Cotton	12 1/2¢ del. L.A.	MICH.	White, Clover	13 1/2-15¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	12¢ del. L.A.			
	Amber, Mixed Flowers	11¢ del. L.A.			
CALIF. SOU.			WISC.	White, Clover-Basswood (incl. drums)	14¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber, Orange	13¢ del. L.A.		White, Clover	14 1/2¢ del.
	Extra White, Sage	14¢ del. L.A.		Amber, Mixed Flowers	12-13¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber, Sage- Buckwheat	13¢ del. L.A.	MINN.	Extra White-Light, Clover- Basswood	14 1/2¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	13¢ del.		White, Clover	13 1/2-14 1/2¢ f.o.b.
OREG.	Water White-White Clover	16¢ del.		Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	13¢ f.o.b.
	White-Light Amber Clover	15¢ "	CHIO	Light Amber, Goldenrod-Aster	14¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	14¢ "			
	Amber-Dark Amber	11-12¢ "	N.Y.	Light Amber, Clover	15¢ del.
COLO.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	10 1/2-11¢ del.	VA.	White, Clover	15¢ del.
	White, Clover	12 1/2-15¢ "		White, Clover	14¢ f.o.b.
	White-Water White Clover	14 1/2¢ f.o.b.	CA.	Dark Amber, Mixed Flowers	12 1/2¢ f.o.b.
NEV.	White, Clover	14¢ f.o.b.	FLA.	Light Amber-Amber, Orange Palmetto, Mangrove, Partridge Pea	12¢ f.o.b.
ARIZ.	Light Amber, Alfalfa	12 1/2¢ f.o.b.		Light to White, Orange Amber, Mixed Flowers (drums exchanged)	13 1/2¢ f.o.b.
N.MEX.	Light Amber - Amber, Mixed Flowers (cans returned)	11-11 1/2¢ f.o.b.	MISS.	White, Clover-Cotton	13 1/2¢ f.o.b.
ILL.	White, Clover	16¢ f.o.b.			

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	COLOR	WHOLESALES (Generally delivered)	SALES TO RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
WASH.	Light Amber, Alfalfa-Clover	-	-	15 5/6¢	-
COLO.	White, Clover	18¢	-	20¢	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	18 3/4¢	-	19.4¢	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	17 1/2¢	-	-	-
WISC.	Buckwheat	14¢	-	-	-
MINN.	White, Clover-Clover Basswood	-	-	-	20¢
ILL.	White, Clover	-	-	-	18-20¢
N.Y.	Raspberry	-	-	17 1/2¢	20¢
	White, Clover	-	-	16¢	20¢
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	-	16¢
MD.	Wildflowers-Clover	-	-	35¢	40¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XI - NO. 22

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS, PER LB. (CONTINUED)

W. VA.	White, Clover	-	18¢	20¢
FLA.	Light Amber-Amber, Orange, Palmetto, Mangrove, Partridge Pea	18¢	19¢	20¢
	Very Light to White, Orange	20¢	21¢	22¢
	Tupelo	22¢	-	-
MISS.	White, Clover-Cotton	-	-	25¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.

WASH.	White, Alfalfa-Clover	-	18 1/3-20¢	-
COLO.	White, Clover	20¢	22¢	-
NEV.	White, Alfalfa-Clover	19¢	20¢	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	23¢	25 1/3¢	-
OKLA.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	22 2/3¢	22¢	-
	Light Amber, Clover	-	18¢	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	21¢	27¢
KANS.	Light Amber, Alfalfa	-	-	25¢
	White, Clover	-	-	25¢
WISC.	White, Clover	26 2/3¢	-	-
	White, Clover-Basswood	20¢	-	-
MINN.	White, Clover-Clover-Basswood	-	21¢	27¢
	White, Clover	-	-	20¢
ILL.	White, Clover	-	25¢	-
N. Y.	Raspberry	-	24¢	33¢
	White, Clover	-	24¢	33¢
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
W. VA.	White, Clover	-	22¢	-
FLA.	Very Light to Light Orange	21¢	22¢	23¢
	Light Amber-Amber, Orange, Palmetto, Mangrove, Partridge Pea	19¢	20¢	21¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-LB. JARS

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-LB. JARS		PER CASE	PER CASE	PER JAR
WASH.	White, Alfalfa-Clover	-	6.00	-
COLO.	White, Clover	6.40	6.70	-
NEV.	White, Alfalfa-Clover	6.03	6.35	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	6.50	7.10	-
OKLA.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	6.40	6.50	-
WISC.	White, Clover	5.45	-	-
	White, Clover-Basswood	5.60-5.80	-	-
MINN.	White, Clover-Clover-Basswood	-	6.60	6.80
N.Y.	Raspberry	-	6.85	-
	White, Clover	-	6.85	-
MD.	Light Amber, Clover	-	6.50	-
FLA.	Very Light to White, Orange	5.44	5.70	50¢
	Light Amber-Amber, Orange, Palmetto, Mangrove, Partridge Pea	5.05	5.28	46 1/2¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-LB. JARS

COLO.	White, Clover	6.70	7.10	-
NEV.	White, Alfalfa-Clover	7.03	7.40	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	6.75	7.30	-
OKLA.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	6.55	6.80	-
	Light Amber, Clover	-	6.00	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	6.75	37¢
WISC.	White, Clover	6.00	-	-
	White, Clover-Basswood	5.85-6.05	-	-
MINN.	White, Clover, Clover-Basswood	-	7.00	38¢
ILL.	White, Clover	-	6.48	-
N. Y.	Raspberry	-	7.50	-
	White, Clover	-	7.50	-
MD.	Light Amber, Clover	-	6.75	-
VA.	White, Clover	-	6.00	-
FLA.	Very Light to White, Orange	5.95	6.30	27 2/3¢
	Light Amber-Amber, Orange, Palmetto, Mangrove, Partridge Pea	5.57	5.83	25 1/3¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO. 22 -PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALEMS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLORS AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY, 24, 8-OZ. JARS</u>		PER CASE	PER CASE	PER JAR
COLO.	White, Clover	4.10	4.25	-
NEV.	White, Alfalfa-Clover	3.65	4.05	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	3.65	4.20	-
OKLA.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	3.80	-	-
WISC.	White, Clover	3.50	-	-
	White, Clover-Basswood	3.35-3.55	-	-
FLA.	Very Light to White, Orange	3.42	3.65	15 5/6¢
	Light Amber-Amber, Orange-Palmetto, Mangrove, Partridge Pea	3.23	3.40	15¢

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS

MONT.	Clover, 12-13-oz. sections	-	8.40	-
NEV.	Clover, 14-16-oz. sections	9.80	10.30	-
IOWA	Clover	-	7.68	48¢
MINN.	Clover-Basswood, 12-oz. min.	-	9.00	55¢
ILL.	Clover, 13-15-oz.	10.90	-	-
N. Y.	Clover, 13-15-oz.	-	10.50	50¢

CREAMED HONEY

COLO.	Clover	6.85	7.10	-
TEXAS	Clover, 24, 10-oz. cups & jars	5.35	5.90	-
WISC.	Clover	6.00	-	-
N. Y.	Clover	-	8.50	50¢

WRAPPED CUT COMB

COLO.	Clover, 24, 1-lb.	9.70	10.25	-
OKLA.	Clover-Alfalfa, 12, 2-lb.	6.80	-	-
	" " 12, 2 1/2-lb.	9.00	-	-
	" " 24, 1-lb.	7.20	-	-
VA.	Clover, 12-11-oz.	-	3.75	40¢

CHUNK COMB HONEY

TEXAS	Clover, 1-lb. jars	33 1/2¢	36 1/2¢	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood, 12-2 1/2-lb. jars	-	11.00	1.25
MINN.	Wildflowers-Clover, cans 9 1/2-lb., per lb.	-	-	55¢
VA.	Clover, jars, 2 1/2-lb. per jar	-	32¢	38¢
	Clover, 12, 1-lb. jars	-	3.75	40¢
GA.	Gallberry, 12, 2 1/2-lb. jars	7.50	-	-
MISS.	Clover-Cotton, 2 1/2-lb. jars	-	-	75¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers warehouses or to store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XI - NO. 22INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Continued)

Montana (continued) - in poor sweetclover stands. Alfalfa in irrigated areas, on the other hand, is in very good condition. Demand for honey has been light with very few sales having been reported. Producers are mostly holding for around 15¢ per lb.

Utah - A snowstorm during this period provided good moisture. It was a little too late, however, to greatly benefit clovers for next year. Some bees are not yet packed for winter. Colonies are generally in good condition. Demand for honey was rather slow during this period.

Nevada - In western Nevada nights were cold but some days have been warm enough for bees to fly. Bees are mostly going into winter in good condition. A fairly high percentage of the honey from this area has been sold.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Oct.25-Nov.11)

East Texas - In the vicinity of College Station recent abundant rainfall came too late to help the fall bloom. Trees, shrubs and winter annuals, however, were greatly benefitted for early spring bloom. With the coming of cold weather field supplies and broodrearing are declining rapidly. Most colonies are in fair condition for winter but many will require early spring feeding.

Southeast Texas - In Matagorda County very light showers fell during this period, but not enough to sprout legumes. Some farmers have now prepared legume fields for other crops. About a third of the colonies in this area will require winter feeding.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Some beeyards are getting enough honey to provide small amounts above their immediate needs. The Valley is dry with little water stored in the reservoir. Unless timely rains come, prospects for the 1957 crop are not good.

Southwest Texas - From three to four inches of rain in the San Antonio area has greatly improved plant prospects. Many plants are now very green. Most colonies are in good condition for winter and will not need feeding.

New Mexico - The Mesilla Valley is still very dry.

Oklahoma - Fairly good rains fell during this period over much of Oklahoma. Wheat is growing nicely. Fall plantings of vetch are coming up to good stands. Very little clover, however, survived the drouth. Freezes have killed all tender plants. Bees are flying very little. Colonies are reported in fair to good condition for winter.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Oct.25-Nov.11)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Rainy weather prevailed during this period. Clovers are in good condition. Packing of bees is largely finished. Considerable sugar feeding was necessary.

Iowa - Around two inches of rain fell during this period in many parts of the State, improving moisture conditions. Considerable

additional moisture is needed, however, since the subsoil is very dry. Temperatures were above normal in most parts of the State. Packing and feeding of bees has largely been completed. Most colonies are in fairly good condition for winter. The honey market is holding steady to firm although packers and large buyers are purchasing only to meet immediate needs.

Kansas - A good rain near the middle of October broke the long drouth. Another rain during early November further improved plant and soil conditions. First killing freezes occurred on November 7 and 8, later than usual. Since then temperatures have been slightly above normal.

Nebraska - Rains toward the end of this period have relieved the drouth situation somewhat. Temperatures have been unseasonably warm, resulting in heavy consumption of stores. Many colonies will need feeding before winter. Demand for honey was reported as being good. Some buyers report it is difficult to buy honey until after the first of the year.

Missouri - The northwestern part of the State had rains toward the end of the period which relieved drouth conditions. Only light rains fell over the balance of the State with the result that the drouth is still serious. Temperatures have been above normal. Bees have flown almost daily and are consuming winter stores heavily. Bees are still bringing in pollen at the latest date in many years. Colonies are mostly in strong condition for winter but will require feeding.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Oct.26-Nov.12)

Michigan - Very little rain has fallen during the past two months with the result that the soil is very dry. Weather has been unseasonably warm resulting in too much bee activity for this season and heavy consumption of stores. Many colonies will require feeding to prevent winter starvation. Most beekeepers report their crops as far below last year with many reporting crops below earlier expectations. On the Upper Peninsula bees are being placed in cellars. Colonies are heavy and in good condition for winter.

Wisconsin - Temperatures to the middle of this period were well above normal. Toward the end of the period, however, they fell below freezing. Some rain fell in parts of the State but in most sections moisture supplies are short and additional rain is needed before the ground freezes. Honey plants appear in fairly good condition for next year although additional moisture is needed. Bees have mostly been prepared for winter. They appear to be in average condition with strong colonies and in most cases plentiful food supplies. Demand for honey is reported as fair to good with many beekeepers sold out.

Minnesota - Packing of bees for winter is largely completed. Many colonies are light and will require either fall or early spring feeding. Moisture conditions have greatly improved. Temperatures through the middle of the period ran somewhat above normal. While demand for

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO. 22

honey is not as active as at this time last year, many beekeepers are holding for higher prices in view of the relatively short national crop.

Ohio - Temperatures were mostly above normal during this period, permitting some bee activity and a rapid cleanup of fall beeyard work. Rainfall was light. Many parts of the State are becoming dry. Clovers and cover crops are mostly doing rather poorly. In most sections colonies are in good condition and have gathered considerable fall honey for winter stores. In some other areas, however, colonies are light and will need feeding.

Illinois - In northern Illinois bees are in good condition for winter. Moisture supplies are light with the result that clover prospects for next year do not now appear very favorable.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Oct. 27-Nov.13)

New York - Weather during this period has been favorable for packing of bees with fall yard operations virtually completed. Since little fall honey was gathered many colonies are light in winter stores and will require feeding. Moisture conditions over much of the State are below normal with additional rains needed before the ground freezes. Demand for honey has been good with many beekeepers sold out.

New Jersey - Extracting is finished. Most beekeepers have their bees ready for winter. Over most of the State colonies show large clusters of bees with ample stores of pollen and well ripened honey for winter.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Oct. 27-Nov. 13)

Maryland - Considerable rain fell during the first half of this period. Soil moisture conditions are very satisfactory. In the vicinity of Washington, D. C. temperatures have been mild permitting some good flights although bees are mostly inactive. In the Blue Ridge section weather was cooler although a few warm flight days prevailed. In this section wrapping of hives for winter has started. Colonies are mostly in good condition with generally ample stores. Most of the

stores were gathered in the early summer although the aster flow provided some winter stores in most yards.

Virginia - In southwestern Virginia moisture and plant conditions are considered the best in several years. Bees are in generally good condition.

Tennessee - In central Tennessee first frosts occurred at the end of this period, about a month later than usual. Some fall honey was gathered and bees are mostly in good condition.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Oct.26-Nov.12)

Georgia - In south Georgia bees are going into winter in very good condition as compared to recent previous seasons. Only a small percentage will require feeding. While no surplus was gathered from the fall flow a little pasturage is still being obtained from clover. Moisture conditions are somewhat short but considered ample for this season. Demand for honey has been good with most beekeepers sold out.

Florida - In central Florida bees are in very good condition and should winter without feeding. It is drying out following the heavy storms of late October. Fall flowers have about finished blooming for this season.

Mississippi - First frosts occurred in northern Mississippi around November 9. Nectar and pollen gathering which had been active prior to that date, came to an end. Colonies are generally in very good condition for winter. Recent rains have placed the soil in good condition for fall crops. Total rainfall for the season, however, is still a bit below normal.

Louisiana - The fall flow in southern Louisiana was the best in many years. This has provided bees with ample stores and assured a good winter population. Weather was unusually warm during this period with sufficient rainfall to maintain good plant growth. Weather became cooler at the end of the period, quieting bees for winter.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO. 22SUMMARY OF 1956 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS

- as of October 15, 1956 -
 (By CSS - Sugar Div. - Oct. 15, 1956)

State	No.	Loans Made		Loans Outstanding		Purchase Agreements	
		Pounds	Amount	Pounds	Amount	No.	Pounds
Alabama	2	9,859	\$ 1,037	9,859	\$ 1,037	-	-
Arizona	6	138,655	13,116	89,155	8,463	-	-
California	4	421,245	32,707	421,245	32,707	-	-
Colorado	1	18,150	1,797	18,150	1,797	-	-
Florida	6	165,770	17,570	165,770	17,570	-	-
Georgia	2	26,250	2,786	26,250	2,786	-	-
Kansas	1	41,800	4,514	41,800	4,514	-	-
Mississippi	1	13,915	1,454	13,915	1,454	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	3	87,750
South Dakota	1	55,000	5,940	55,000	5,940	-	-
Totals	24	890,644	80,921	841,144	76,268	3	87,750
<u>Totals as of Same Period -</u>							
1955 Program	23	777,808	\$ 76,901	581,183	\$ 60,406	-	-
1954 Program	58	1,187,866	122,782	1,122,636	116,219	5	701,050
1953 Program	60	1,230,532	131,786	1,196,082	128,206	3	52,500
1952 Program	130	2,977,069	338,212	2,977,069	338,212	13	593,272

- over -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO. 22TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. containers or larger containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of November. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown, 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

DENVER: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady.

COLORADO: Sweetclover -

24, 8-oz.	4.40-4.45
24, 1-lb.	7.25-7.35
12, 2-lb.	6.90-7.15
12, 3-lb.	9.20-9.30
6, 5-lb. glass	6.90
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. glass mostly	3.15

BOSTON: Arrivals - none. Demand good, market steady.

White Clover -

6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
few high as	6.95
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles few	3.75
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 182,500 lbs. domestic. Demand good, market firm for best stock -

MIDWESTERN: 60-lb., per lb.

White Clover	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber	.15 $\frac{2}{3}$
Cartons, White Clover	
12, 5-lb. tins	11.80
In jars, White Clover	
12, 1-lb.	3.25
24, 1-lb. (self-service jars)	6.45
24, 12-oz.	5.25
24, 8-oz. (self-service jars)	3.95
36, 4-oz.	3.24
12, 12-oz. honey spread	2.95

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 38,766 lbs. Demand improving, market steady.

DOMESTIC - 60-lb. tins and drums - per lb. mostly Amber .16 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .18

Per case -

6, 5-lb. jars	6.25-6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	5.90-6.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.00-3.50
24, 1-lb. honey spread	6.95
12, 1-lb. honey spread	3.50
24, 12-oz. honey spread	5.80
12, 12-oz. honey spread	2.95
12, 1-lb. non-drip servers	5.05
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
24, 8-oz. jars	3.60-4.10
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz.	3.75

DETROIT: Arrivals - 45,863 lbs. domestic.

Demand fairly good, market about steady.

Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover and

Light Amber- 6, 5-lb. few	6.00
6, 4-lb.	5.00-5.10
few lower	
12, 2-lb.	5.65
few	5.10
24, 1-lb.	5.65-5.80
24, 8-oz.	3.35

LOS ANGELES: Market steady.

White or better, Orange, Sage and Clover- per case -

6, 5-lb. glass or tin	7.20
12, 32-oz. jars	7.30
12, 24-oz. jars	5.55
12, 16-oz. jars	3.80
12, 12-oz. jars	3.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30

Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors -

6, 5-lb. tins	6.20-6.25
12, 32-oz. jars	6.35-6.50
12, 16-oz. jars	3.35-3.50
12, 8-oz. jars	1.95

White or better, Buckwheat, Orange, Clover, Sage -

12, 8-oz. jars	2.17
White Clover, Sage -	
12, 1-lb. glass servers	5.10

White Clover or other California Flavors -

12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.15
------------------------------------	------

CREAMED: White or better, Orange, Clover -

12, 12-oz. cups	3.15
-----------------	------

COMB: White Clover -

12, 10-16-oz. sections	5.15-5.50
------------------------	-----------

CHUNK COMB PACKED: White, Sage, Clover -

12, 1-lb. jars	5.35
----------------	------

12, 12-oz. jars	2.75-3.05
-----------------	-----------

Honey and butter, plain and Cinnamon -

12, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. cups	3.35
-------------------------------	------

Jellied honey - Flavor not indicated -

12, 10-11-oz. jars	3.05
--------------------	------

BEESWAX: Supplies ample. Demand good, market steady. Purchases by receivers delivered Los

Angeles - per lb.

Cash	.60
------	-----

Trade	.62
-------	-----

with some darker lots low as (cash) .58

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - 60-lb. tins: Minn. White

Sweetclover 500, Minn. Light Amber 250, Wis.

Light Amber 125. Demand small containers

good, large fair. Cash price to jobbers -

U. S. Fancy honey -

24, 8-oz. jars	3.70
----------------	------

24, 1-lb. jars	6.30
----------------	------

12, 2-lb. jars	6.00
----------------	------

6, 4-lb. jars	5.35
---------------	------

6, 5-lb. jars	6.10
---------------	------

24, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. tumblers	4.30
-----------------------------------	------

12, 13-oz. tumblers	3.55
---------------------	------

12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.45
-----------------------	------

12, 1-lb. glass mugs	4.10
----------------------	------

6, 3-lb. jars	4.25
---------------	------

CREAMED: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.60
--------------------------------	------

60-lb. tins, per lb.

White Sweetclover	.20
-------------------	-----

Light Amber	.18
-------------	-----

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - by truck 3,000 lbs.

Iowa. Market steady.

12, 8-oz. glass	1.80
-----------------	------

12, 1-lb. glass	3.10
-----------------	------

12, 2-lb. glass	5.65
-----------------	------

12, 4-lb. glass	10.70
-----------------	-------

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT -- VOL. XI -- NO. 22

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat, 15 cs. Belgium; 10 cs. Greece; 55 drs. Guatemala; 13 cs. Holland; 12 cs. England; 14 cs. Italy. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales and nominal quotations - Imported ex dock, per lb.

GUATEMALA	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
PUERTO RICO		.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
CUBA		.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
CALIFORNIA, Orange White	.19 -	.20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Extra Light Amber		.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
FLORIDA, Mixed Flowers,		
Light Amber	.17 -	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
MIDWESTERN and INTERMOUNTAIN		
White Clover and Water White	.18 $\frac{1}{2}$	.19
White	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$	.18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bakers Mixed Flowers		.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
DOMESTIC, Clover		
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10	-4.30
24, 16-oz. jars	6.95	-7.60
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75	-7.30
24, 1-lb. tins		7.60
6, 5-lb. tins	6.95	-7.20
Orange, 24, 8-oz. jars		4.30
24, 16-oz. jars		7.60
12, 2-lb. jars		7.30
24, 1-lb. tins		7.60
6, 5-lb. tins		7.20
Blended Mixed Flowers		
24, 8-oz. jars		3.80
24, 1-lb. jars		6.70
12, 2-lb. jars		6.35
24, 1-lb. tins		7.20
6, 5-lb. tins		6.20

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - by boat, 172 bags Cuba; 139 bags Dominican Republic; 665 pks. Eritrea; 548 bags Portugal; 104 pks. Egypt; 150 bags Mexico; 100 bags Yugoslavia. Market strong. Sales and nominal quotations - per lb.

AFRICA	.69 -	.72
CENTRAL AMERICA	.68 -	.72
SOUTH AMERICA	.70 -	.72

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - 92,250 lbs., 40 drs.

Demand moderate, market steady.

60-lb. tins, DOMESTIC and GUATEMALA

White Clover	.18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amber	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$

DOMESTIC & GUATEMALA, Blended, Extra

Light Clover - 12, 5-lb. tins	12.60
6, 10-lb. tins	12.50
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
24, 8-oz. jars	3.85
12, 1-lb. jars	3.30

DOMESTIC, Blended Sweet and White Clover

6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. jars	2.95

DOMESTIC, White Clover -

24, 1-lb. jars	6.30
24, 8-oz. jars	3.75

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 51,153 lbs. domestic. Demand fair, market steady.

6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10

ST. LOUIS: Market steady.

NORTHERN, 60-lb. tins

White Clover	.17 -	.18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber	.16 -	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cases Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover -		
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50	-6.95
mostly		6.95
12, 2-lb. jars		6.75
6, 3-lb. jars		4.45
24, 1-lb. jars	6.00	-6.95
12, 1-lb. jars		3.50
12, 1-lb. non-drip		5.05
24, 12-oz. jars		5.80
12, 12-oz. squeeze containers		3.75
24, 8-oz. jars	3.45	-4.10
mostly		4.10
CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. jars		6.95
24, 12-oz. jars		5.80
12, 12-oz. jars		2.95
CUT COMB 12, 11-oz. jars		4.25

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - 770 cans Ga.

Wholesale prices of bottled honey were steady and offerings of Light Amber or better, Orange Alfalfa, Clover, Sage, Thistle and some blended honey were unchanged as follow:

Per case -

6, 5-lb. tins	5.80	-5.90
12, 5-lb. tins		13.10
poorer		11.30
6, 3-lb. tins		5.80
12, 2-lb. jars	6.90	-7.10
poorer	6.05	-6.40
12, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars		5.50
poorer		4.50
12, 1-lb. jars	3.70	-3.80
12, 12-oz. jars		3.40
24, 12-oz. jars	5.90	-6.30
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10	-4.20
12, 8-oz. jars		1.90
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. cups		3.00
poorer		2.65
CHUNK COMB PACK 24, 12-oz. jars		4.25
DRIP CUP SERVERS: 12, 1-lb. jars		4.65

PORTLAND: Supplies moderate, Demand moderate, market steady.

Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Vetch -

12, 5-lb. cans	12.50	-12.75
12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars	7.10	-7.15
12, 2-lb. jars	6.80	-6.90
24, 16-oz. jars	7.10	-7.25
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10	-4.15
Bulk: 60-lb. cans Light Amber	10.50	-10.80
COMB: Supplies light, Nominally unchanged -		
Extra Fancy 24, 12-oz. jars	9.00	
Fancy, 24, 12-oz. jars	8.75	
unclassified, 24, 10-oz. jars	8.25	
" 24, 8-oz. jars	6.00	

BEE SWAX: Market steady. Dealers paying -

Cash or trade for country	
run grade	.54

SEATTLE: Market steady. Light Amber or better

Sweetclover-Alfalfa -

12, 5-lb. tins	12.00	-12.50
12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. tins		7.10
12, 2-lb. jars	6.30	-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70	-6.95
24, 12-oz. jars		5.75
12, 24-oz. jars		5.45
24, 8-oz. jars		4.10
Fireweed - 12, 2-lb. jars		6.60
24, 1-lb. jars		6.90
6, 5-lb. cans		6.25
CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. cup		6.85
24, 14-oz. cups		5.90
24, 10-oz. cups		5.05
24, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. cups		3.25

Bakers honey - 60-lb. tins, per lb.

Light	.17
Dark	.14 $\frac{1}{2}$

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Washington 25, D. C.

Penalty for Private Use to Avoid
Payment of Postage \$300

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

FIRST CLASS MAIL

JAMES I. HAMBLE ON
BEE CULTURE LAB. BLDG. A
AGR'L RESEARCH CENTER
4-6-48
64 BELTSVILLE. MD.

Honey Market News

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.
Tel. REpublic 7-4142, Ext. 2176

Monday, December 3, 1956.

SEMI-MONTHLY REPORT

Vol. XL
No. 23

SUMMARY

Colonies of bees have gone into winter quarters throughout the country in generally good condition where wintering is of major importance. Most of the colonies were heavy and clusters were large. However, mild fall weather in some areas has resulted in more than normal bee activity increasing the consumption of stores. In the colder regions where bees are packed or placed in cellars for wintering, these operations have been or are being completed. The amount of feeding that will be or has been necessary varied and depended largely upon the type of fall weather that was received. Some feeding has already taken place and in many instances colonies will have to be carefully checked for the amount of stores they have consumed.

Colder weather has arrived in the more northern States and frosts during this period extended as far south as central Florida. As a result practically all sources of pollen and nectar in the warmer climates was concluded. Moisture continues to be a problem in many of the Intermountain, Plains, and Southwestern States. Plant conditions were generally good with the exception of areas that have suffered from drought conditions throughout the summer and fall. In some areas sub-soil moisture

has been depleted and it will take considerable precipitation to return the ground to a more normal condition.

The movement of honey has varied in different localities, but the overall movement has been satisfactory. Demand through both wholesale and retail channels ranged from fair to good. In many areas the honey crop is either out of the producers' hands or is being held in anticipation of a higher market. The market on extracted honey holds firm at 13-15¢ per lb. for the lighter colors, darker colors sold mostly at 11-12¢. A few sales of outstanding quality were as high as 16-16½¢. There were very few sales of comb honey as offerings were light. Clover comb honey at wholesale and retail levels ranged from \$8.90 to \$10.50 for 24-sections of 12-oz. minimum.

The beeswax market was slightly stronger with most sales between 56¢ and 58¢. Few sales were made at 60-62¢ and more sales in this price range were made this period than were reported for last period.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA - (Last half of November)

Weather during the last half of November generally was dry for this time of year. Rainfall was restricted to the extreme northern part of the State. Temperatures ranged from somewhat below normal to above. Daytime-temperatures frequently were quite high in the interior valleys of Northern California and in Southern California. Extensive forest fires burned off thousands of acres of sage and buckwheat ranges in Southern California mountains. The condition of plants in northern California remained generally very good. Many dry land plants of the State, however, are in need of additional rain. Condition of bees remained generally good. Most colonies are in good condition for the winter though the usual number have insufficient stores. Most plants are dormant and very few were worked during the period. Occasionally bees were getting a little nectar or pollen from such plants as eucalyptus, manzanita, mustard, or tarweed in coastal or southern California areas. At Los Angeles temperatures ranged 67-85 degrees maximum, 46-62 degrees minimum. There was no rainfall. Beekeeper supplies of alfalfa, cotton and sage limited in small lots, ample on large lots. Generally the larger lots are being held fairly firmly except that occasional lots that were held for higher prices are now moving at current market prices. Other honey offerings limited. Domestic demand good and increasing

some handlers reporting sales to date above those of last year. Foreign demand continues slow with shipments and orders small. Market orange slightly stronger, others about steady.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Last half of November)

Oregon - Temperatures and rainfall were below normal east and west of the Cascades. There was considerable low fog east of the Cascades with high winds and clear skies west of the mountains. Demand for honey remains good.

Washington - Bees in eastern Washington were in good condition with plenty of stores at the present time. There was an occasional flight during the first part of the period but none this past week as a high pressure area over most of the State held fog near ground level and temperatures ranged around 24-27 degrees. There was very little snow in the mountains during the past two weeks. Demand and movement of honey was good and the market was steady to firm. Mild weather and heavy fog prevailed the past two weeks in western Washington.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Nov. 10-24)

Colorado - In west central Colorado bees were quiet with weather and colony condition normal for this time. In the southwestern part of the State the weather was colder, windy, and dry. There was some snow in the mountains. Bees so far are wintering well.
(continued on page 5)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO. 23.

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN) PER LB.

STATE :	COLOR & FLOAL	PRICE & BASIS	STATE :	COLOR & FLOAL	PRICE & BASIS
:	SOURCE 1/	OF SALE	:	SOURCE 1/	OF SALE
CALIF. NOR.					
	Extra Light Amber-Light Amber	12 ¹ / ₂ f.o.b.	N.MEX.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	11-12 ¹ / ₂
	Alfalfa	14 ¹ / ₂ del.		(cans exchanged)	
	Extra White, Clover	14 ¹ / ₂ del.	ICWA	White, Clover	14-14 ¹ / ₂ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber-Light Amber	13 ¹ / ₂ del.	NEBR.	White Clover-Alfalfa	14-15 ¹ / ₂ "
	Alfalfa-Clover	14 ¹ / ₂ f.o.b.			
	Extra White-White Vetch	10 ¹ / ₂ "	KANS	White, Clover-Alfalfa	14 ¹ / ₂ "
	Amber, Thistle-Oak	11 ¹ / ₂ "			
	Extra Light Amber Thistle	12 ¹ / ₂ "			
CALIF. CENT.			MICH.	White-Extra Light Amber,	13 ¹ / ₂ -15 ¹ / ₂ "
	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber	12-12 ¹ / ₂ del.		Clover	
	Alfalfa	10 ¹ / ₂ " " L.A.	WISC.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	12-13 ¹ / ₂ "
	Amber cappings	11 ¹ / ₂ del.		White Clover	14 ¹ / ₂ "
	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	13 ¹ / ₂ " Stockton	MINN.	White Clover	13-13 ¹ / ₂ del.
	Extra Light Amber-White Alfalfa	12 ¹ / ₂ "		Light Amber, Clover	12 ¹ / ₂ "
CALIF. SCU.				Extra White-White, Clover,	14-14 3/4 f.o.b.
	Light Amber Alfalfa	12 ¹ / ₂ f.o.b.		Clover-Basswood	
	White-Extra Light Amber, Orange	14-14 ¹ / ₂ del.	IND.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	15-16 ¹ / ₂ "
	White, Sage	14 3/4 " "		Amber, Mixed Flowers	13-15 ¹ / ₂ "
	Extra Light Amber Sage	13 ¹ / ₂ " "			
CALIF. IMPERIAL VALLEY			ILL.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	14-15 ¹ / ₂ f.o.b.
	Light Amber, Alfalfa	12 ¹ / ₂ " "		Clover-Fall Flowers	
	Light Amber, Alfalfa	12 ¹ / ₂ f.o.b.	N. Y.	White, Clover	16 ¹ / ₂ "
NEV.	Amber-Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	12-12 ¹ / ₂ f.o.b.	VT.	White, Clover	15 ¹ / ₂ "
	White Alfalfa	14 ¹ / ₂ " "	FLA.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	12 ¹ / ₂ del.
ARIZ.	Extra Light Amber Cotton	12 ¹ / ₂ -12 ¹ / ₂ f.o.b.		(drums exchanged)	
	mostly	12 ¹ / ₂ f.o.b.	MISS.	Amber, Cotton-Clover	12 ¹ / ₂ f.o.b.
			LA.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	11 ¹ / ₂ "
				(incl. drums)	
				White, Clover (incl. drums)	12 ¹ / ₂ "

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR	SALES TO
:	AND FLOAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALERS : RETAILERS : CONSUMERS
:	:	(Generally delivered): (Generally delivered): (Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS, PER LB.		
MOIT.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	15 ¹ / ₂
UTAH	White, Clover	15 ¹ / ₂
TEXAS	Extra Light Amber, Cotton & Mesquite	18 ¹ / ₂
	White, Clover	18 ¹ / ₂
KANS.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	19.4 ¹ / ₂
WISC.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	17 ¹ / ₂
	White, Clover-Basswood	16-17 ¹ / ₂
IND.	White-Extra Light Amber Clover	16 ¹ / ₂
ILL.	White, Clover	17 ¹ / ₂
VT.	White, Clover	20 ¹ / ₂
PA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	22 ¹ / ₂
	Clover, Raspberry & Fall flowers	16 ¹ / ₂
MD.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	15 ¹ / ₂
TENN.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	35 ¹ / ₂

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO. 23PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALE, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLORS AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.</u>				
UTAH	White, Clover	-	-	20¢
WYO.	White, Clover	-	17 1/2¢	-
ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers	-	16 2/3-18 1/3¢	-
TEXAS	Extra Light Amber, Cotton & Mesquite	-	21 2/3¢	27¢
	White, Clover	23¢	25 1/3¢	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	18¢	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	21¢	27¢
KANS.	White, Clover	-	-	25¢
	White Clover-Alfalfa	-	20¢	22¢
	Light Amber, Alfalfa	-	-	25¢
WISC.	White, Clover	20¢	-	-
	White, Clover-Basswood	-	-	15-19¢
IND.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	25-30¢
	White-Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	19¢	25¢
	Extra Light Amber	-	24¢	30¢
ILL.	Light Amber, Clover	20¢	-	-
	Clover, Mixed Flowers	-	18¢	-
	White, Clover	-	21¢	23¢
N.Y.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	22¢	22¢	28¢
VT.	White, Clover	23¢	25¢	30¢
PA.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	27¢	25-35¢
	Clover, Raspberry & Fall Flowers	-	-	25¢
TENN.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 10-LB. CANS

MD.	Per lb.	-	-	50¢
-----	---------	---	---	-----

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-LB. JARS

	PER CASE	PER CASE	PER JAR
WYO.	White, Clover	5.25	-
ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers	7.30	-
TEXAS	Extra Light Amber, Cotton & Mesquite	6.00	75¢
	White, Clover	6.50	-
OKLA.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	6.50	-
KANS.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	5.31	55¢
MO.	White, Clover	6.60	-
WISC.	White, Clover	5.60-5.80	-
MINN.	White, Clover- Clover Basswood	6.00	67-69¢
IND.	White, Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	5.88
N. Y.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	6.50
PA.	Light Amber, Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	6.75
MD.	Light Amber, Clover-Bean	-	6.50
	Light Amber, Clover	-	6.50
KY.	Clover, Aster, Goldenrod	8.00	9.60
LA.	Extra Light Amber, Clover-Cotton	-	6.00

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-LB. JARS

WYO.	White, Clover	6.00	-
ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers	7.60	-
TEXAS	Extra Light Amber, Cotton & Mesquite	6.48	35¢
	White, Clover	6.75	7.30
OKLA.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	6.80	-
	Light Amber, Clover	6.00	-
IOWA	White, Clover	6.70	37¢
KANS.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	5.96	6.25
MO.	White, Clover	7.20	30¢
WISC.	White, Clover	5.85-6.05	-
MINN.	White-Extra White, Clover-Clover Basswood	6.30	7.00
IND.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	37-39¢
	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	35-40¢
		7.20	40¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO. 23PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE	RETAIL	CONSUMER
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-LB. JARS (CONTINUED)</u>		<u>PER CASE</u>	<u>PER CASE</u>	<u>PER JAR</u>
ILL.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	6.00	-	-
	White, Clover	-	6.60	37¢
N.Y.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	35-40¢
VT.	White, Clover	6.25	7.50	45¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	40¢
MD.	Light Amber, Clover-Bean	-	7.00	-
	Light Amber, Clover	-	6.75	-
KY.	Clover, Aster, Goldenrod	8.00	9.60	40¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 8-oz. JARS</u>				
ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers	4.30	-	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	3.85	4.20	-
KANS.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	3.48	-	40¢
WISC.	White, Clover	3.35-3.55	-	-
ILL.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	3.50	-	-
N.Y.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	4.32	25-27¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	4.50	25¢
MD.	Light Amber, Clover-Bean	-	3.90	-

<u>SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS</u>				
OKLA.	Clover-Alfalfa-12 oz. min.	-	-	50¢
IOWA	Clover, 16-oz. section	-	-	48¢
MINN.	Clover-Basswood, 12-oz. min.	-	9.00	50¢
ILL.	Clover-12-15-oz.	8.90	9.90-10.50	-
PA.	Clover, 12-oz. sections	-	9.00	50¢

<u>CREAMED HONEY</u>				
TEXAS	Clover- 24, 10-oz. cups or jars	5.35	5.90	-

<u>WRAPPED CUT COMB</u>				
ILL.	In plastic, per doz.	5.00	-	-

<u>CHUNK COMB HONEY</u>				
TEXAS	Clover, 24, 1-lb. sect. per lb.	23½¢	36½¢	-
OKLA.	Clover-Alfalfa, 24, 1-lb. jars	-	7.20	-
	12, 2-lb. jars	-	6.80	-
KANS.	Clover-Alfalfa, 12, 2-lb. jars	7.32	-	69¢
MINN.	Clover-Basswood-12, 2½-lb. jars	10.00	11.00	1.25
ILL.	Clover, 12, 2½-lb. jars	9.10	-	-
	Clover, 12, 12-oz. jars	3.20	-	-
MD.	Mixed Flowers, per lb., 9½-lb. cans	-	-	65¢
	Clover-Bean, 12, 1½-lb. jars	-	6.55	-
KY.	Clover-Aster, Goldenrod, jars 2-lb.	8.00	9.60	.80
	3-lb.	12.00	14.40	1.20
MISS.	Cotton-Clover, 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.40
	2½-lb. jars	-	-	.75¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers warehouses or to store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO. 23INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Continued)INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Continued from Page 1)

Colorado - Most colonies have adequate stores and should come through the winter in good condition. However, the condition of honey plants in this area is poor with a very dim outlook for clover. More snow fell in the northwest section but not enough to affect the moisture situation. Colonies at this time appear to be in normal condition.

Montana - Temperatures in northeastern Montana averaged above normal during most of the period. There was no precipitation of any significance. Some colonies have had occasional flights. Demand for bulk honey was slow with some beekeepers holding for higher prices.

Utah - The weather in northern Utah has been cold and dry with a few snow flurries. Moisture conditions remain below normal. Practically all bees have been packed and were ready for winter. Some honey was being held in anticipation of a high market.

Nevada - Weather has been favorable with the days warm and the nights cool. Bees were in good condition. Some lots of honey were being held for higher prices.

Wyoming - Moisture in substantial quantities fell in the southern part of the State, but the northern areas were still very dry. Temperatures have been about normal. All bees have been prepared for winter, with the few that were short of feed killed. In the dry northern areas the outlook for spring honey plants was only fair.

ARIZONA: (Last half of November)

All honey flows have been completed. There has been no nectar for about six weeks. A good yield was received from cotton where there was no interference from dusting. The cotton flow came later than usual, and turned what looked like a poor yield into a good yield for many beekeepers. The yield this season was probably about average. Wintering is not considered a major problem in this area.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 11-25)

Northeast Texas - A good three inch rain fell at the beginning of the period, which aided considerably as far as winter grains were concerned. Dry seeded grains are up and appear to be good. So far there has been no evidence of any clover or vetch and it is doubtful if much has been seeded in dry ground. Much more rain is needed to fill lakes and ponds. Bees are rather quiet as there is nothing for them to work. Most colonies are in good shape but a few are light. The light colonies will have to be fed either this fall or early next spring. Many colonies are lighter in stores than usual. Rains came too late to be of benefit to fall flowers. Most of the 1956 crop in this area has been sold.

Southeast Texas - Frost the middle of the month destroyed the few asters that survived the drought. Most colonies have sufficient young bees and stores to carry them through the

winter and early spring. The sub-soil has been dried out to a great depth.

Southwest Texas - There was no rain during this period. Weather has been cool but no frosts have occurred as yet. Nearly all bees are flying during the afternoons.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Dry weather continues and irrigation water is in light supply. Many colonies of bees are being moved into the Valley. Prospects for clover and citrus are not too good unless water is obtained. Rain is badly needed.

Oklahoma - Bees are going into winter in good condition in western Oklahoma. Bees have been able to fly during several days of this period. There was no precipitation during the period. There was a late flow from alfalfa. There were several good rains in central Oklahoma and some vetch was planted. Bees are in good condition for winter. In southern Oklahoma there has been no rain during the past two weeks. The weather has been generally cool, but some days warm enough so bees could fly. Until the elms bloom in the spring bees will have nothing to work on.

New Mexico - In southern New Mexico the weather was cold, dry and windy. Bees were going into the winter with adequate stores.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Nov. 11 - 25)

Iowa - Bees in north central Iowa have been prepared for winter. Extracting has been completed. A little snow has fallen but most of it has now melted. More than the usual number of bees have been killed off in the west central area. These will probably be replaced with packages in the spring. Extracting has been completed and most bees were in winter quarters. Some colonies were light and will need early spring feeding. Crop yields were very spotted, some heavy and some light. Honey plant prospects are spotted, generally dependent upon the rains. Temperatures have been normal in southwestern Iowa. Precipitation during the period was light. Outside work has been completed. Honey movement and demand has been good. In the eastern part of the State rain and snow was received toward the close of the period.

Kansas - Temperatures in eastern Kansas have been down in the low 20s during the early part of period but warmed up considerably at the close. With some bee flight during the warmer weather.

Nebraska - A light snow was received during the period but for most part temperatures were generally mild. Practically all honey left in this area is being held until after the first of the year. Cool weather in the central part of the State has kept bees inactive. Bees were wintering well and stores were ample in most cases. Moisture received to date has been helpful to plants. Clover in this area is scarce.

Missouri - Bees have been confined to the

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO. 23

Missouri - (Continued) hives during most of the period due to cold weather. No moisture was received during the period and prospects for next year's clover are poor.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:
(Period Nov. 12 - 26)

Michigan - Bees were put in cellars for winter in the upper peninsula. Colonies were in good condition. Snow fell at the close of the period and temperatures dropped to below zero. In central Michigan the fall was dry and clover plants did not go into the winter in good condition. There was a fair covering of snow at the close of the period which may help young plants. Packing has been completed for the winter and considerable feeding was necessary. The honey in some yards was rather dark.

Wisconsin - There have been two heavy snowstorms in western Wisconsin, giving protection to honey plants. Bees have been packed or placed in cellars. Many colonies were light, due mainly to bee activity during the warm weather in the fall. Honey sales have ranged from slow to good. In central Wisconsin the weather during this period was variable. First part of the period was warm with some rain, then heavy snows fell during the close of the period. The snow will give moisture and cover for honey plants next year. Bees were well supplied with food for winter.

Minnesota - Bees were quiet and entering their long winter period in the west central part of the State. The ground is now frozen excepting where well covered by snow. Bees in the southern part of the State were going into winter in fairly good shape. Packing has been completed. Bees that were placed in cellars appear to be in good condition and were heavy. Considerably more moisture is needed in this area as the sub-soil was extremely dry.

Ohio - In central Ohio mild weather prevailed during the early part of the period with some light rain. This gave an excellent opportunity for the completion of apiary work. Toward the last part of the period rather heavy rains fell and the weather turned colder with some snow. Beekeepers were well along with their work. Most honey plants were in better than average condition. Some honey was being held for higher prices.

Indiana - Temperatures continued well above normal with precipitation much below normal. A fairly general rain fell over most of the State during last week. This was followed by light snows in the central and southern parts of the State. Despite a deficiency of moisture during the late summer and fall, honey plants have gone into the winter in good condition. Beekeepers are trying to finish preparing bees for winter. Most colonies were in good condition, although a few were light in stores. Broodrearing continued well into November and most colonies have suitable clusters for good wintering.

Illinois - In northern Illinois fairly good rains were received during the period with light snow at the close of the period. In east central Illinois recent rains and snow added a little moisture which was badly needed. Bees were in excellent condition for winter.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 13 - 27)

New York - Bees in central New York have been packed after heavier than usual feeding. Colder weather and light snows have generally ended bee activity. Bees had flights fairly frequently up until about the 20th of this month. It appears bees have started the winter period in good condition. In Ulster County bees have good clusters for winter. Bees that were packed late in the season consumed a large amount of stores and had to be fed a second time this fall. Unless an extra amount of stores have been left for the bees losses could be large. There have been light snows in this area but more moisture is needed as many streams are very low.

Pennsylvania - In northeastern Pennsylvania the weather was cold and windy. Colonies have generally gone into the winter in good condition. A few light colonies were given extra combs of honey so that they should winter well. Sales of honey have been fair. Bees in central Pennsylvania are generally short of food. The condition of clover is excellent. In the eastern part of the State clusters of bees are large. Many colonies are strong. These bees will have to be checked for stores in February.

Vermont - There was both warm and cold weather during this period and bees have consumed large amounts of stores. Despite heavy feeding, some colonies are still short of food. Demand for honey was good.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:
(Period Nov. 13 - 27)

Maryland - In the Blue Ridge section, night temperatures have fallen to as low as ten degrees. Bees were settled in winter clusters. Ample rains have soaked the fields and woods making plant conditions good. Bees have been flying in the afternoons when the temperatures have been above 50 degrees. Honey was moving slow to good in the retail channels. In the Washington-Piedmont area bees had a flight the first part of the period, but a little below normal temperatures have generally prevailed keeping bees clustered. Night temperatures have been as low as 18-19 degrees. Some rain has fallen, keeping the soil moist. Honey was moving satisfactorily.

Kentucky - There was a freeze during the period in northern Kentucky that finished all sources of nectar and pollen. Bees were being prepared for winter. The weather has been warm enough on many days for bees to fly. Precipitation is needed. Honey sales have been fair. Bees have gone into the winter heavy with stores.

Tennessee - Cool weather has arrived in the northern part of the State and bees are becoming settled for winter. Honey prices were holding steady.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 12 - 26)

Georgia - During the past ten days the weather has been cold and temperatures below normal for the State. Bees were inactive. In the southern portion of the State most areas are dry and there is a general need of rain. There have been some frosts and bees have

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO. 23

Georgia - (Continued) gone into winter quarters. Bees were in normal condition but some feeding will be necessary this winter, although probably not as much as the two previous years. Very little if any honey is being offered at the present time by producers.

Florida - In northeastern Florida frosts have stopped all sources of nectar. Bees in central Florida were working a little Spanish needle and that is about all as frost has ended practically all sources of nectar. Bees are in good condition for this time of year and most are well supplied with honey. Some feeding, however, will probably be necessary.

Mississippi - Temperatures in the lower 20s curtailed all bee activity and finished forage sources. Most colonies are in fair to good condition for winter. There was enough surplus on many colonies to equalize stores on those needing additional feeding this coming season. Queens were being placed earlier than usual.

Louisiana - The first freezing frost and light ice occurred in this period in southern Louisiana. No rain was received. There is nothing at this time to indicate clearly about next year's plants except clover which is just beginning to come up where there has been sufficient moisture. The season is over for pollen and nectar. Bees are mostly quiet. Weather conditions have been favorable for some bee flights. Demand for bottle honey improving.

SUMMARY OF 1956 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS

- as of November 15, 1956 -
(By CSS - Sugar Div. - Dec. 4, 1956)

State	No.	Loans Made		Loans Outstanding		Purchase Agreements	
		Pounds	Amount	Pounds	Amount	No.	Pounds
Alabama	2	9,860	\$ 1,037	9,860	\$ 1,037	-	-
Arizona	9	213,455	20,147	163,955	15,494	-	-
California	4	421,245	32,707	421,245	32,707	-	-
Colorado	1	18,150	1,797	18,150	1,797	-	-
Florida	6	165,770	17,570	151,250	16,002	-	-
Georgia	3	39,740	4,176	39,740	4,176	-	-
Iowa	1	166,870	18,022	166,870	18,022	-	-
Kansas	1	41,800	4,514	41,800	4,514	-	-
Mississippi	1	13,915	1,454	11,495	1,241	-	-
Oklahoma	1	16,500	1,782	16,500	1,782	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	3	87,750
South Carolina	1	19,965	2,056	19,965	2,056	-	-
South Dakota	1	55,000	5,940	55,000	5,940	-	-
TOTALS	31	1,182,270	111,202	1,115,830	104,768	3	87,750
<u>Totals as of Same Period -</u>							
1955 Program	27	1,166,438	\$119,129	915,990	\$ 97,407	3	74,250
1954 Program	64	1,288,247	133,370	1,076,027	114,326	5	701,050
1953 Program	80	1,761,887	186,746	1,600,667	169,480	6	90,993
1952 Program	221	5,697,711	649,096	5,685,911	647,863	45	1,461,494

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO. 22TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. containers or larger containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of November. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown, 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 70,000 lbs. domestic. Demand KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - 60,000 lbs. Iowa, good, market steady. 30,000 lbs. Mo. Market steady.

White Clover ..		12, 8-oz. glass	1.80
6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95	12, 1-lb. glass	3.10
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45	12, 2-lb. glass	5.65
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75	12, 4-lb. glass	10.70
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50		
few high as	6.95		
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05		
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10		
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles few	3.75		
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95		

LOS ANGELES: Market steady.

White or better, Orange, Sage and Clover-

Per case -	
6, 5-lb. glass or tin	7.20
12, 32-oz. jars	7.30
12, 24-oz. jars	5.55
12, 16-oz. jars	3.80
12, 12-oz. jars	3.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30

Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors -

6, 5-lb. tins	6.20-6.25
12, 32-oz. jars	6.35-6.50
12, 16-oz. jars	3.35-3.50
12, 8-oz. jars	1.95

White or better, Buckwheat, Orange, Clover

Sage -	
12, 8-oz. jars	2.17
White Clover, Sage -	
12, 1-lb. glass servers	5.10
White Clover or other California Flavors-	
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.15

CREAMED: White or better, Orange, Clover -

12, 12-oz. cups	3.15
<u>COMB:</u> White Clover -	
12, 10-16-oz. sections	5.15-5.50

CHUNK COMB PACKED: White, Sage, Clover -

12, 1-lb. jars	5.35
12, 12-oz. jars	2.75-3.05
Honey and butter, plain and Cinnamon -	
12, 6 1/2-oz. cups	3.35

Jellied honey - Flavor not indicated -

12, 10-11-oz. jars	3.05
--------------------	------

BEESWAX: Los Angeles and vicinity supplies ample, however, there has been some concern expressed on reports that imports of wax from Africa may be curtailed account of the closing of the Suez Canal. Demand good, market steady. Purchases by receivers Los Angeles-

per lb.	
Cash	.60
Trade	.62
with some darker lots low as cash	.58

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - 60-lb. tins, Minn.

White Sweetclover 300, Wis. Light Amber 225, Wisc. White Clover 150. Demand small containers good, large containers fair.

Cash price to jobbers -

U. S. Fancy honey -	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.70
24, 1-lb. jars	6.30
12, 2-lb. jars	6.00
6, 4-lb. jars	5.35
6, 5-lb. jars	6.10
24, 7 1/2-oz. tumblers	4.30
12-13-oz. tumblers	3.55
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.45
12, 1-lb. glass mugs	4.10
6, 3-lb. jars	4.25
CREAMED: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.60

60-lb. tins, per lb.	
White Sweetclover	.20
Light Amber	.18

- continued -

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 142,600 lbs. Demand moderate, market firm.

MIDWESTERN: 60-lb., per lb.

White Clover	.16 - .16 1/2
Light Amber	.15 1/2 - .16
Cartons, White Clover	
12, 5-lb. tins	11.80
In jars, White Clover	
12, 1-lb.	3.25
24, 1-lb. (self-service jars)	6.45
24, 12-oz.	5.25
24, 8-oz. (self-service jars)	3.95
36, 4-oz.	3.24
12, 12-oz. honey spread	2.95

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 26,950 lbs. Demand moderate, market steady.

<u>DOMESTIC</u> - 60-lb. tins and drums - per lb.	
mostly Amber	.16 1/2 - .18
Per case - 6, 5-lb. jars	6.25-6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	5.90-6.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.00-3.50
24, 1-lb. honey spread	6.95
12, 1-lb. honey spread	3.50
24, 12-oz. honey spread	5.80
12, 12-oz. honey spread	2.95
12, 1-lb. non-drip servers	5.05
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
24, 8-oz. jars	3.60-4.10
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz.	3.75

DETROIT: Arrivals - 55,634 lbs. domestic.

Demand fairly good, market firm.

Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover and

Light Amber - 6, 5-lb.	6.00
6, 4-lb.	5.00-5.15
few	4.65
12, 2-lb.	5.65
24, 1-lb.	5.65-5.80
few	5.85
24, 8-oz.	3.35
few	3.50

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO. 23

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat, 4 cs. Cyprus; 14 cs. France; 35 cs. Greece; 70 cs. Holland; 3 cs. Norway; 50 ctns. England; 20 cs. Germany; 25 ctns. South Africa. Demand moderate, market steady: Sales and nominal quotations - Imported ex dock - per lb.

GUATEMALA	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
PUERTO RICO	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
CUBA	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
CALIFORNIA, Orange, White	.19	.20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Extra Light Amber	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
FLORIDA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber	.17	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
MIDWESTERN and INTERMOUNTAIN, White Clover and Water White	.18 $\frac{1}{2}$	.19
White	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$	.18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bakers Mixed Flowers	.17	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Domestic Clover, 24, 8-oz. jars	4.10-4.30	
24, 16-oz. jars	6.95-7.60	
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75-7.30	
24, 1-lb. tins	7.60	
6, 5-lb. tins	6.95-7.20	
Orange, 24, 8-oz. jars	4.30	
24, 16-oz.	7.60	
12, 2-lb. jars	7.30	
24, 1-lb. tins	7.60	
6, 5-lb. tins	7.20	
Blended Mixed Flowers -		
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80	
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70	
12, 2-lb. jars	6.35	
24, 1-lb. tins	7.20	
6, 5-lb. tins	6.20	

BEEWAX: Arrivals - by boat, 24 bags Guatemala; 110 bags Dominion Republic; 89 bags Mexico; 207 packages and 232 bags Portugal; 236 bags Brazil; 60 bags Chile; 82 bags Cuba; 97 packages Egypt; 40 bags Morocco; 117 blocks Ethiopia; 25 bags Haiti. Market strong. Sales and nominal quotations - per lb.

AFRICA	.69	.72
CENTRAL AMERICA	.68	.72
SOUTH AMERICA	.70	.72

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - 102,762 lbs. domestic.

60-lb. tins Domestic		
White Clover	.18 $\frac{1}{2}$	
poorer	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Blended Domestic and Guatemala, White Clover -		
12, 5-lb. tins	12.80	
6, 10-lb. tins	12.70	
24, 1-lb. jars	6.35-6.60	
12, 8-oz. jars	3.75-3.90	
12, 1-lb. jars	3.35	
Domestic, Blended Sweet and White Clover -		
6, 5-lb. tins	6.95	
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10	
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50	
<u>CREAMED:</u> 12, 12-oz. jars	2.95	

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck, 9,420 lbs. domestic. Demand fair, market steady.

6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
24, 8-oz.	4.10

PORTLAND: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady.

Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Vetch -	
12, 5-lb. cans	12.50-12.75
12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars	7.10-7.15
12, 2-lb. jars	6.80-6.90
24, 16-oz.	7.10-7.25
24, 8-oz.	4.10-4.15

Bulk: 60-lb. cans Light Amber 10.50-10.80

COMB: Supplies light. Demand good, market steady.

Extra Fancy 24, 12-oz.	9.00
Fancy, 24, 12-oz.	8.75
unclassified, 24, 10-oz.	8.25
" 24, 8-oz.	6.00

BEEWAX: Market steady. Dealers paying - Cash or trade for country run grade .54

ST. LOUIS: Market firm.

<u>NORTHERN,</u> 60-lb. tins	
White Clover	.17- .18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber	.16- .16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cases, Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover -	
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
mostly	6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
6, 3-lb.	4.45
24, 1-lb.	6.00-6.95
12, 1-lb.	3.50
12, 1-lb. non drip	5.05
24, 12-oz.	5.80
12, 12-oz. squeeze containers	3.75
24, 8-oz.	3.45-4.10
mostly	4.10
<u>CREAMED:</u> 24, 1-lb.	6.95
24, 12-oz.	5.80
12, 12-oz.	2.95
<u>CUT COMB:</u> 12, 11-oz.	4.25

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - 175 cans Central

Calif. Wholesale market prices of bottled honey were about steady and offerings of Light Amber or better Orange, Alfalfa, Clover, Sage, Thistle and some Blended honey were as follows: Per case -

6, 5-lb. tins	5.80-5.90
12, 5-lb. tins	13.10
poorer	11.30
6, 3-lb. tins	5.80
12, 2-lb. jars	6.90-7.10
poorer	5.65-6.40
12, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars	5.50
poorer	4.50
12, 1-lb. jars	3.70-3.80
12, 12-oz. jars	3.40
24, 12-oz. jars	5.90-6.30
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10-4.20
12, 8-oz. jars	1.90
<u>CREAMED:</u> 12, 12-oz. cups	3.00
poorer	2.65
<u>CHUNK COMB PACK:</u> 24, 12-oz. jars	4.25
<u>DRIP CUP SERVERS:</u> 12, 1-lb.	4.65

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO. 23SEATTLE: Market steady.

Light Amber or better Sweetclover-Alfalfa-	12.00-12.50
12, 5-lb. tins	7.10
12, 2½-lb. tins	6.30-6.75
12, 2-lb. jars	6.70-6.95
24, 1-lb. jars	5.75
24, 12-oz. jars	5.45
12, 24-oz. jars	4.10
24, 8-oz. jars	6.60
Fireweed - 12, 2-lb. jars	6.90
24, 1-lb. jars	6.25
6, 5-lb. cans	6.85
CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. cup	5.90
24, 14-oz. cups	5.05
24, 10-oz. cups	3.25
24, 6½-oz.	
Bakers honey - 60-lb. tins, per lb.	.17½
Light	.14½
Dark	

DENVER: Supplies moderate and ample. Demand fair to good, market steady.

COLORADO, Sweet clover -	4.40-4.45
24, 8-oz.	7.25-7.35
24, 1-lb.	6.90-7.15
12, 2-lb.	9.20-9.30
12, 3-lb.	6.90
6, 5-lb. glass	
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. glass	3.15
mostly	

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Washington 25, D. C.

Penalty for Private Use to Avoid
Payment of Postage \$300

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

FIRST CLASS MAIL

JAMES I. HAMBLETON
BEE CULTURE LAB. BLDG. A
AGR'L RESEARCH CENTER
4-6-48
64 BELTSVILLE, MD.

* *
* *
* *
* *
* *

Released December 6, 1956 - meb

Honey Market News

LIBRARY
MONTHLY

★ REPORT 7 1956

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURE UNIT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.
Tel. REpublic 7-4142, Ext. 2176

Monday, December 17, 1956

SUMMARY

Most colonies of bees throughout the country have gone into winter quarters in good condition. However, mild weather during the past two periods in many sections has resulted in a heavier than normal consumption of stores. Plant conditions are variable. In the drouth areas the possibilities of clover crops in the spring are dim. East Central, North Central and South Atlantic States had enough fall moisture to place plants in good condition; other areas need some form of precipitation to assure good growth of spring plants.

There were only a few places during this period where bees had an opportunity to work. A little Spanish Needle was available in central and southern Florida and some eucalyptus was worked in southern California. Practically all sections had enough mild weather during the period where bees could fly if necessary.

The market for honey remains steady with few price changes noted. Demand for large lots of bulk honey was slow, but demand for packaged honey was generally good. There was a satisfactory movement of honey through retail channels. Some honey was being held by producers in anticipation of a higher market. Prices of bulk honey in large lots ranged from 13-15¢, few high as 16¢ per pound for the lighter colors of better quality table honey. Darker color and poorer quality sold at 11½-12½¢. Very few sales of comb honey were reported.

Demand continues to improve for beeswax. The market was firm with prices ranging between 58-62¢ regardless of color. A few lots sold lower. There was a one to two cent variation in price between cash and trade.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA - (First half of December)

Cool weather during this period in Northern California has been beneficial as far as bees are concerned. The weather was dry for this time of the year. There were some rains in Central California although soil conditions for honey plants were considered dry. Warm, sunny days have kept bees more active than usual, and as a result increased the consumption of stores. Some honey plants that started growth in October have now dried up. A little pollen was coming in from eucalyptus. There was a little broodrearing in Southern California areas where a small amount of brood exists. The Highland fire burned considerable acreage in the foothills. Some colonies of bees are very light of honey and will require feeding. Most colonies have a good supply of pollen and a fair amount of bees. A little honey was being gathered from eucalyptus. At Los Angeles temperatures ranged from 82 degrees maximum to 38 degrees minimum. Rainfall totaled .34 inches. Beekeeper supplies of alfalfa, cotton honey in large lots were ample and in small lots limited. Orange and sage were very light and intermountain clover was liberal. Domestic demand for bulk honey was fairly slow while demand for packaged honey was good. Foreign demand for small orders was moderate, others light. The market for orange was firm while others held about steady.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST - (First half of December)

Oregon - Temperatures during this period were moderate with freezing only at higher altitudes. Considerable snow was melting in the mountains due to the higher temperatures. Demand for

honey was slower with the market unsettled and showing a weaker tendency.

Washington - Bees are in good condition in eastern Washington at the present time. They have ample stores. Weather was cold during the first part of the period but temperatures have been between 30-58 degrees during the latter part of the period. Bees have been making daily flights during the past week. The snow has now melted in the valleys and only light amounts are in the mountains to date.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES - (Period Nov. 24-Dec. 10)

Colorado - Bees in the southeastern area appear to be in good, normal condition. Weather has been fairly mild but very dry. Bees have been quiet but were able to fly during the middle of most days. Plant prospects, especially clover, are poor as very little was started this past season. There was some storm activity in the south central area during the period with considerable new snow in some areas at higher altitudes. Bees had a flight prior to the storm. In the southwestern area the period up to the last day was marked by dry weather. Snow fell at the close of the period which will refresh the dry ground somewhat. Bees are wintering well and were able to fly during the warm parts of the days during most of the period. Precipitation is badly needed. Bees in the northwestern part of the State are in normal condition. Snow is needed to add moisture to the ground.

Montana - Bees in central Montana were in generally good strength and have ample stores at this time. At the close of the period there

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO. 24 -

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	PRICES & BASIS OF SALE	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	PRICE & BASIS OF SALE
CALIF. SOU.			ARIZ.	Extra Light Amber, Cotton	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ f.o.b.
	White, Orange	15-15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del. L.A.	N.DAK.	White, Clover-Basswood	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "
CALIF. IMPERIAL VALLEY			IOWA	White, Clover	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -16¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13¢ f.o.b.		White, Clover-Alfalfa	14¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber, Alfalfa	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1/6-12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ f.o.b.	NEBR.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	14 3/4¢ del.
CALIF. NOR.			KANS.	White, Clover	15¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber, Bean & Thistle	12¢ "	MINN.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del. Mpls.
CALIF. CENT.				White, Clover	13 1/2¢ del. Mpls.
	Alfalfa	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del. Stockton	OHIO	White, Clover	15-16¢ del.
	" poorer	12¢ " "	IND.	Light Amber-Amber Mixed Flowers	13-15¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ " "		White, Clover	15-16¢ "
OREG.	White-Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	12-12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ f.o.b.	ILL.	White, Clover	15-17¢ del.
COLO.	White, Clover	12 $\frac{1}{4}$ -15¢ "	PA.	White, Clover	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ f.o.b.
IDAHO	Extra Light Amber, Clover-Alfalfa (cans returned)	12-12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "	UTAH	White, Alfalfa-Clover (including drums)	13-13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "
MONT.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "	VT.	White, Clover	15¢ del.
IA.	Amber, Mixed Flowers (Incl. drums)	11¢ "			
	White, Clover (including drums)	12-12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "			

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALE	SALES TO RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO.	White, Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
TEXAS	Extra Light Amber, Clover, Cotton, Mesquite	-	-	18¢
	White, Clover	18 3/4¢	19.4¢	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	18 1/6¢	-	-
	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	18¢	-
	Extra Light Amber, Clover-Mint	-	14 1/6¢	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	19¢	-
NEBR.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	15¢	-	-
KANS.	White, Clover	-	-	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
WISC.	White, Clover	14¢	-	20¢
ILL.	White, Clover	15¢	-	-
PA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	17¢
MD.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	35¢	-
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	16¢
N. J.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	18¢	-	-
Va.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	14¢	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 10-LB. CANS

MD.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	35¢	-
-----	----------------------------	---	-----	---

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.

COLO.	White, Clover	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	-	25¢
TEXAS	Extra Light Amber, Clover, Vetch, Alfalfa	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	-	-
	Extra Light Amber, Clover, Cotton, Mesquite	-	21 2/3¢	27¢
	White, Clover	23¢	25 1/3¢	-

-continued-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO. 24PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLORS AND FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB. (Continued)

OKLA.	Extra Light Amber - Vetch, Soybean & Alfalfa	20½¢	-	-
	White, Clover	23¢	-	-
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	18¢
	Extra Light Amber, Clover-Mint	-	21 2/3¢	-
S.DAK.	Extra Light Amber, Vetch-Soybean, Alfalfa	20½¢	-	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	21¢	23¢
	White, Clover-Alfalfa	-	16¢	-
NEBR.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	15¢	-	-
KANS.	Light Amber, Alfalfa	-	-	25¢
	White, Clover	-	20¢	25¢
WISC.	White, Clover-Basswood	-	21¢	26¢
	White, Clover	-	-	21-24¢
	White, Clover-Basswood-Goldenrod	16.6¢	16¢	15-19¢
IND.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	25-30¢
	White, Clover	-	-	30¢
ILL.	White, Clover	20¢	-	-
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	22¢	28¢
VT.	White, Clover	22¢	25¢	30¢
PA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
N.J.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	45¢
VA.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	20¢	-
TENN.	White-Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	21.5¢	23¢	25¢
MISS.	Extra Light Amber, Vetch-Soybean-Alfalfa	20½¢	-	-
LA.	Extra Light Amber, Vetch-Soybean-Alfalfa	20½¢	-	-
OHIO	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	19¢	25¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-LB. JARS

		PER CASE	PER CASE	PER JAR
COLO.	White, Clover	6.30	6.70	60¢
ARIZ.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	7.30	-	-
TEXAS	Extra Light Amber, Cotton-Clover-Mesquite	-	6.50	75¢
	White, Clover	6.50	7.10	-
ARK.	Extra Light Amber, Vetch, Soybean-Alfalfa	5.75	-	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	6.40	-	-
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	-	50¢
	Extra Light Amber, Clover-Mint	-	6.60	-
	Extra Light Amber, Vetch-Soybean-Alfalfa	5.75	-	-
S.DAK.	Extra Light Amber, Vetch-Soybean-Alfalfa	5.75	-	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	6.50	70¢
Nebr.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	5.50	-	-
KANS.	White, Clover	-	5.76	-
WISC.	White, Clover-Basswood-Goldenrod	4.08	-	-
N.J.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	6.50	89-88¢
MD.	Light Amber, Clover	-	6.50	-
MISS.	Extra Light Amber, Vetch-Soybean-Alfalfa	5.75	-	-
LA.	Extra Light Amber, Vetch-Soybean-Alfalfa	5.75	-	-
IND.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	5.88	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-LB. JARS

COLO.	White, Clover	6.70	7.10	60¢
ARIZ.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	7.60	-	-
TEXAS	Extra Light Amber, Cotton-Clover-Mesquite	-	6.48	35¢
	White, Clover	6.75	7.30	-
ARK.	Extra Light Amber, Vetch-Soybean-Alfalfa	6.35	-	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	6.55	-	-
	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	6.00	27¢
	Extra Light Amber, Clover-Mint	-	6.80	-
S.DAK.	Extra Light Amber, Vetch-Soybean-Alfalfa	6.35	-	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	6.75	37¢
NEBR.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	6.00	-	-
WISC.	White, Clover-Goldenrod-Basswood	4.20	-	-
	White, Clover	-	6.15	30-35¢
IND.	White, Clover	-	7.20	-
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	-
ILL.	White, Clover	6.00	-	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XI - NO. 24

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLORS, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALE	SALES TO RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-LB. JARS (CONTINUED)

N.Y.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	5.75	35-40¢
VT.	White, Clover	6.25	7.25	45¢
N. J.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	8.40	50¢
MD.	Light Amber, Clover	-	6.75	-
VA.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	6.00	-
MISS.	Extra Light Amber, Vetch-Soybean-Alfalfa	6.35	-	-
LA.	Extra Light Amber, Vetch-Soybean-Alfalfa	6.35	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 8-OZ. JARS

COLO.	White, Clover	4.00	4.20	20¢
ARIZ.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	4.20	-	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	3.85	4.20	-
ARK.	Extra Light Amber, Vetch-Alfalfa-Soybeans	2.75	-	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber, Clover-Mint	-	4.20	-
	White, Clover	3.80	-	-
S.DAK.	Extra Light Amber, Vetch-Alfalfa-Soybean	2.75	-	-
NEBR.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	3.35	-	-
WISC.	White, Clover	-	-	19-21¢
	White, Clover-Goldenrod-Basswood	2.22	-	-
N.Y.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	4.32	23-27¢
MISS.	Extra Light Amber, Vetch-Alfalfa-Soybean	2.75	-	-
LA.	Extra Light Amber, Vetch-Alfalfa-Soybean	2.75	-	-

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS; TENN. Clover, 14 oz.

IOWA	Clover	-	6.24-7.30	37¢
WISC.	Clover, Basswood, Goldenrod -14 oz.	-	9.10	39-45¢
	Clover, Basswood 12 -oz.	-	9.00	42¢
ILL.	Clover, 12-15 oz.	8.90	9.50	45¢
IND.	Clover, 12 oz. & over	-	7.20	-
	11 oz. min.	-	6.35	-
	10 oz. min.	-	5.28	-

CREAMED HONEY

COLO.	Clover	6.85	7.15	-
TEXAS	Clover - 24, 10-oz. cups	5.35	5.90	-
ARK.	Vetch, Soybean, Alfalfa, 12, 1-lb. jars	3.25	-	-

WRAPPED CUT COMB

COLO.	Clover, 24, 12-oz.	9.60-10.25	-	-
VT.	Clover, 24, 3-oz.	3.25	4.00	25¢
VA.	Clover, 12-11-oz.	-	3.75	-

CHUNK COMB HONEY

COLO.	Clover, 24, 12-oz. jars	-	7.25-7.85	-
TEXAS	Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars, per jar	33¢	36 1/4¢	-
	12, 1-lb. jars	3.60	-	-
ARK.	Vetch, Alfalfa-Soybean, 12, 2-lb. jars	6.60	-	-
OKLA.	Clover, Mint- 12, 2 1/2-lb. jars	-	9.60	-
	24, 1-lb. jars	-	7.40	-
	Alfalfa-Cotton, 6, 2-lb. jars	-	4.80	-
ILL.	Clover, 12, 2 1/2-lb. jars	9.10	-	-
TENN.	Mixed Flowers, 5-lb. cans	-	1.35	1.50
	3-lb. jars	-	.70¢	1.05

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers warehouses or to store for small size containers.

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO. 24INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Continued)INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Continued from Page 1)

Montana (continued)- was considerable snow and strong winds. Movement of honey was very good. There was some moisture in the form of snow received in northeastern Montana. At the close of the period there was an extreme cold wave covering the area. Movement of bulk honey from this area was slow. Honey in the south-central part of the State was moving slowly with considerable unsold.

Utah - In the northern part of the State there was about one foot of snowfall during the period. Days have been fairly warm and bees have been consuming a considerable amount of stores.

Idaho - There was some moisture, both rain and snow, during this period. Bees appear to be wintering well and they have had no flights during this period. Honey sales to large buyers have been very slow, but retail sales have been good to excellent. There is considerable honey being held by producers. In the southeastern area some bees were not packed for winter and will likely suffer quite heavy winter losses. Fall rains and snow have broken the summer drouth. Honey movement has been generally slow with about half of the crop still in the producers' hands. Some beekeepers are holding in anticipation of higher prices.

ARIZONA: (First half December)

Bees are wintering normally. The prolonged drouth continues. Rainfall during the calendar year to date at Phoenix was considerably below normal.

SOUTHWEST SECTION - (Period Nov. 25-Dec. 11)

Northeast Texas - Light, spotted rains fell over much of the area during this period. In some sections there was sufficient moisture to help vetch and put new life in small grains. Much additional rain is needed over the entire area to assure continued growth of plants during the winter. Some beekeepers report bees as being in below average condition and requiring considerable feeding.

East Texas - Scattered fall rains prolonged bloom and enabled bees to gather fair supplies of nectar and pollen in the vicinity of College Station. Frosts during early December stopped broodrearing. Most colonies in this area are in better condition, both as to bees and stores, than a year ago. Considerable spring feeding will be necessary in upland locations.

Southeast Texas - Drouth continues over most of this area. Bees are able to fly on warm days but there are no flowers available for nectar or pollen. Broodrearing has stopped in most colonies.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Dry weather continues throughout the Valley. Irrigation water is gone from Falcon Lake. Wells provide the only irrigation. Acreage which can be irrigated from wells is limited. Many citrus orchards have been damaged by drouth. Some better groves will begin to go down if rain doesn't come soon. Present conditions are very unfavorable for a spring flow and also for queen rearing.

Southwest Texas - This section is extremely dry. Bees are mostly in very poor condition. Heavy feeding will be needed to carry bees through the winter. Heavy rains will be needed to produce any spring flow.

Oklahoma - Most of the State is still very dry although some sections had from one-half to an inch of rain during this period which has helped vetch and small grain. Some freezing rain fell in northern Oklahoma. There has been little severe weather in any section to date. Bees have been able to fly much of the time and colonies are mostly in fair condition, however considerable feeding will be necessary before spring.

PLAINS STATES- (Period Nov. 25- Dec. 11)

Iowa - Colony conditions are good. Bees have been able to fly only on an occasional day in some sections. Most of the State received no moisture during this period although some sections had very light to light snowfalls. Temperatures have been close to normal. Honey plants are mostly in good condition but in many sections they are scarce due to the dry weather of last summer.

Nebraska - Weather has been very favorable for wintering of bees so far. There has been sufficient cold weather to keep bees relatively inactive but with sufficient warm weather for frequent flight. Some beekeepers report bees have used winter stores rather heavily so that late winter and spring feeding may be necessary. Moisture conditions are generally favorable although precipitation to date for the year is still below average. Condition of honey plants is variable. In many sections stands of legumes are poor as a result of dry weather during the fall. Many fall plantings of legumes germinated too late to survive the winter. In such cases they will be replanted in the spring or the land planted to other crops. Large lots of honey in beekeepers' hands are cleaning up rapidly.

Kansas - Bees are mostly in good condition with fairly good winter stores. Most of the State is still dry with little or no moisture in the subsoil. Weather has been alternately cold and warm. Some freezing rain fell in eastern Kansas during the middle of the period.

EAST CENTRAL - NORTH CENTRAL STATES (Period Nov. 26 - Dec. 12)

Michigan - Bees are wintering normally in all parts of the State. Plant conditions are mostly favorable with ample late fall rains and some snow since that time in many sections. Large wholesale lots of honey in beekeepers hands are becoming quite scarce. Retail movement has been reported by some as being rather slow.

Wisconsin - In southern Wisconsin mild weather at the beginning of the period melted off the snow, exposing legumes. Some damage may be suffered from freezing and thawing. Farther north in the State the snow was only partially melted and honey plants are mostly well protected. Moisture conditions are very good. Colonies are in good condition with ample stores in most locations. Some winter stores contain honeydew which may cause later trouble. Honey

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO. 24

Wisconsin (continued) - supplies are fairly closely cleaned up. Retail demand, however, has been reported as only moderate.

Ohio - The early part of this period was rather cold. Temperatures during the period Dec. 3-6 however, were very warm with a record high of 70 at Columbus on December 6. Good rains and some snow have fallen since Dec. 7. Moisture supplies are now very good. Clovers appear in good condition. Colonies are mostly in good condition with fairly good winter stores. Demand for honey has been fairly good. Packers' inventories are reported as generally ample to carry them well beyond the first of the year but large lots of honey are mostly out of beekeepers hands. Occasional price advances were reported.

Indiana - November was the third consecutive month of below normal precipitation with a deficiency of moisture for the year in excess of six inches. Fairly good rain fell during early December, reducing the deficiency by around two inches. Clovers have gone into winter in excellent condition. Temperatures during the period were mostly above normal.

Illinois - Most of the fall has been very dry. Good rains with some snow during early December placed the soil in very good condition, however. Snowfall was heavier in central and southern Illinois than in the northern part of the State. Bees have had several flights during this period and are generally in good condition. Demand for all kinds of honey is reported as generally good.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 27-Dec. 13)

New York - Weather has been fairly seasonable for this period. The early part of December was rather warm, permitting several good flights. Moisture and plant conditions are good. Colony conditions are variable. Some hives have strong colonies; others are light. Warm fall weather resulted in heavy consumption of stores with the result that considerable spring feeding will be necessary. Demand for honey has been fairly good although movement has dropped off seasonably prior to the Holidays.

Vermont - Some rain and snow during this period has improved moisture conditions. Bees consumed large amounts of stores this fall. The honey market continues good although movement is a little slower than earlier in the fall. Most honey is out of beekeepers hands.

New Jersey - Colonies are reported in excellent condition in most parts of the State with favorable moisture and plant conditions.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Nov. 27-Dec. 13)

Maryland - Weather has been mild in the Blue Ridge section and fairly high temperatures provided bees with some good flight days. However, the mild weather has increased consumption of stores. Bees were generally in fair condition for winter. Honey continues a steady movement. In the Washington-Piedmont area temperatures have generally been moderate; a few nights below freezing and a few days with temperatures as high as 60 to 70 degrees. Bees were active on warm days and had cleansing flights. Consumption of stores was a little on the heavy side due to moderate temperatures and activity. A scale hive showed a loss of $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.,

from November 11 to December 13. There has been very little precipitation during this period but enough to keep the soil moist on the surface.

Virginia - Weather in the northern part of the State has been warm with much cloudiness and some rain. Surface moisture was ample.

Kentucky - It was quite warm and rainy in northern Kentucky during this period. Bees have had frequent cleansing flights. Much vegetation is still green. Honey sales were fairly good but at times irregular.

Tennessee - Weather in westcentral Tennessee has turned wet and cold. Moisture ranges from fair to good. Bees have gone into the winter in fair to good condition. Honey sales have been fair to good. In northern Tennessee warm fall weather has not been advantageous for the wintering of bees. Honey sales have slowed down.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 26-Dec. 12)

Georgia - Unusually warm weather the past week has resulted in more activity among bees. Weather has been generally dry and more rain is needed throughout the State. Colder weather would also be an aid to beekeepers. Bees are generally in fair condition. Showers have occurred at various points in the State recently, but rainfall is far below normal for the past three months.

Florida - Bees were generally quiet in northwestern Florida. Movement of honey has been good with an improved demand for tupelo honey. There have been several frosts recently in north and northcentral Florida. Spanish needle is still available, although in small quantities, in southcentral Florida. Bees are not active and no nectar is coming in. Frosts and cool weather may result in some feeding being necessary where bees were left with insufficient stores. Demand for honey has been excellent. The fall flow of honey in south Florida was fair and some is still being extracted. Quality was not too good. With some exceptions Florida is too dry and this may have an effect on the crop this coming spring.

Mississippi - Weather in the eastern part of the State has been ranging from extremely warm to cold. Rains this week have replenished some soil moisture but much more will be needed this winter to bring moisture up to normal. Most colonies appear to be in good condition and have ample food to go through the winter. Inquiry for package bees and queens is good.

Louisiana - Bees were quiet in southern Louisiana as weather has been cool and dry. Rain is badly needed to start clover growth. Rainfall has been below normal each month since July. Colonies are without brood which is normal for this time of year. Scale colonies continue to lose weight at the rate of five to ten pounds per month. A few colonies are likely to die due to lack of stores and shortage of pollen. Demand for bottled honey has improved considerably. Preparations are being made for the spring package season.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO. 24IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through Bureau of Census)EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING AUGUST, 1956 - BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

	Pounds
West Germany	1,025,884
Belgium and Luxembourg	283,080
Switzerland	163,260
Netherlands	111,000
Canada (including Newfoundland and Labrador)	67,800
Sweden	10,930
British Malaya	1,560
Others |*	11,400

TOTAL	1,674,964
" Value	\$238,893

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S. DURING AUGUST, 1956 - BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Mexico	561,132
Cuba	46,112
Guatemala	34,349
Canada (including Newfoundland and Labrador)	33,000
Switzerland	1,320
Denmark	496
West Germany	105

TOTAL	676,514
" Value	\$89,804

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR AUGUST, 1956 - BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Brazil	93,810
Ethiopia	55,580
Cuba	39,770
Dominican Republic	36,684
Mexico	23,060
Egypt	22,183
Guatemala	3,109
El Salvador	1,903

TOTAL	276,099
" Value	\$164,785

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING SEPTEMBER, 1956 - BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

	Pounds
West Germany	1,580,034
Canada (including Newfoundland and Labrador)	425,500
Netherlands	186,420
Switzerland	181,800
Belgium and Luxembourg	138,516
Italy	97,740
Lebanon	12,000
Philippine Republic	6,000
Sweden	6,000
British Malaya	1,200

Others |*	6,000
-----------	-------

TOTAL	2,641,210
" Value	\$367,388

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S. DURING SEPTEMBER, 1956 - BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Mexico	375,469
Canada (including Newfoundland and Labrador)	24,000
Australia	1,080

Others |*	3,837
-----------	-------

TOTAL	404,386
" Value	\$46,168

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR SEPTEMBER, 1956 - BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Ethiopia	75,838
Dominican Republic	49,170
CUBA	37,220
Brazil	33,011
Angola	32,256
Mexico	25,922
Haiti	12,278
Guatemala	12,205
Yugoslavia	11,023
France	10,944
El Salvador	3,500
Union of South Africa	3,000

TOTAL	306,367
" Value	\$177,650

|* "Starting with January, 1954, 'other countries' includes, in addition to shipments to non-listed countries, those shipments to listed countries that are valued at less than \$500 each when the number of such shipment to a country in a given month is few. This change results from sampling procedures adopted by the Bureau of Census."

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO. 24TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesales and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. containers or larger containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of December. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown, 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 72,000 lbs. domestic. Demand good, market steady.

White Clover -	6.75-6.95
6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
few high as	6.95
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles few	3.75
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 174,600 lbs. Demand good, market stronger.

MIDWESTERN, 60-lb., per lb.	
White Clover	.17 -.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber	.16 -.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cartons, White Clover	
12, 5-lb. tins	11.80
In jars, White Clover	
12, 1-lb.	3.25
24, 1-lb. (self-service jars)	6.45
24, 12-oz.	5.25
24, 8-oz. (self-service jars)	3.95
36, 4-oz.	3.24
12, 12-oz. honey spread	2.95

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 17,930 lbs. Demand fair, market steady.

DOMESTIC - 60-lb. tins and drums - per lb. mostly Amber	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.18
Per case - 6, 5-lb. jars	6.25-6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	5.90-6.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.00-3.50
24, 1-lb. honey spread	6.95
12, 1-lb. honey spread	3.50
24, 12-oz. honey spread	5.80
12, 12-oz. honey spread	2.95
12, 1-lb. non-drip servers	5.05
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
24, 8-oz. jars	3.60-4.10
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz.	3.95

DETROIT: Arrivals - 100,340 lbs. domestic. Demand fairly good, market slightly stronger.

Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover and Light Amber -	
6, 5-lb.	6.25
6, 4-lb.	5.10-5.15
12, 2-lb.	5.65
few lower	
24, 1-lb.	5.65-5.85
few lower	
24, 8-oz.	3.35-3.50

LOS ANGELES: Market steady.

White or better, Orange, Sage and Clover-

Per case -	
6, 5-lb. glass or tin	7.20
12, 32-oz. jars	7.30
12, 24-oz. jars	5.55
12, 16-oz. jars	3.80
12, 12-oz. jars	3.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors -	
6, 5-lb. tins	6.20-6.25
12, 32-oz. jars	6.35-6.50
12, 16-oz. jars	3.35-3.50
12, 8-oz. jars	1.95

White or better, Buckwheat, Orange, Clover, Sage -

12, 8-oz. jars	2.17
White Clover, Sage -	
12, 1-lb. glass servers	5.10
White Clover or other California Flavors -	
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.15
CREAMED: White or better, Orange, Clover -	
12, 12-oz. cups	3.15

COMB: White Clover -

12, 10-16-oz. sections 5.15-5.50

CHUNK COMB PACKED: White, Sage, Clover -

12, 1-lb. jars 5.35

12, 12-oz. jars 2.75-3.05

Honey and butter, plain and Cinnamon -

12, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. cups 3.35

Jellied honey - Flavor not indicated -

12, 10-11-oz. jars 3.05

BEESWAX: Los Angeles and vicinity supplies ample. Demand moderate, market steady.

Purchases by receivers delivered Los Angeles-

Per lb.

Cash .60

Trade .62

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - 60-lb. tins: Minn. White

Sweetclover 225; Wis. Light Amber 140.

Demand small containers good, large fair.

Cash price to jobbers -

U. S. Fancy honey -

24, 8-oz. jars 3.70

24, 1-lb. jars 6.30

12, 2-lb. jars 6.00

6, 4-lb. jars 5.35

6, 5-lb. jars 6.10

24, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. tumblers 4.30

12, 13-oz. tumblers 3.55

12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.45

12, 1-lb. glass mugs 4.10

6, 3-lb. jars 4.25

CREAMED: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.60

60-lb. tins, per lb.

White Sweetclover .20

Light Amber .18

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO. 24NEW YORK CITY: Arrivals - by boat - 50 cs.

Australia; 12 ctms, Israel, 21 cs, France; 166

cs. Greece. Demand moderate; market steady.

Sales and nominal quotations - Imported ex

dock - per lb.

Guatemala .16 $\frac{1}{2}$.17 $\frac{1}{2}$ Puerto Rico .16 $\frac{1}{2}$ Cuba .16 $\frac{1}{2}$

FLORIDA, Mixed Flowers

Light Amber .17 - .17 $\frac{1}{2}$ " trucklots .16 $\frac{1}{2}$

MIDWESTERN and INTERMOUNTAIN

Water White and White Clover .18 $\frac{1}{2}$.19 $\frac{1}{2}$ Bakers Mixed Flowers .17 - .17 $\frac{1}{2}$

DOMESTIC, Clover,

24, 8-oz. jars 4.10 - 4.30

24, 16-oz. jars 6.95 - 7.60

12, 2-lb. jars 6.75 - 7.30

24, 1-lb. tin 7.60

6, 5-lb. tins 6.95 - 7.20

Orange, 24, 8-oz. jars 4.30

24, 16-oz. jars 7.60

12, 2-lb. jars 7.30

24, 1-lb. tins 7.60

6, 5-lb. tins 7.29

Blended Mixed Flowers

24, 8-oz. jars 3.80

24, 1-lb. jars 6.70

12, 2-lb. jars 6.35

24, 1-lb. tins 7.20

6, 5-lb. tins 6.20

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - by boat - 94 bags Cuba;

143 bags Mexico; 85 bags Dominican Republic;

239 blks. Eritrea. Market steady. African

offerings more liberal. Sales and nominal

quotations - per lb.

AFRICA .69 - .71

CENTRAL AMERICA .69 - .72

SOUTH AMERICA .70 - .73

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - 45,660 lbs. domestic.

Supplies light. Demand slow

60-lb. tins Domestic

White Clover .18 $\frac{1}{2}$ poorer .17 $\frac{1}{2}$

Blended Domestic and Guatemala

White Clover -

12, 5-lb. tins 12.80

6, 10-lb. tins 12.70

24, 1-lb. jars 6.35 - 6.60

12, 8-oz. jars 3.75 - 3.90

12, 1-lb. jars 3.35

Domestic, Blended Sweet and White Clover -

6, 5-lb. tins 6.95

24, 1-lb. jars 6.95

24, 8-oz. jars 4.10

12, 1-lb. jars 3.50

CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. jars 2.95

PORTLAND: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market firm.

Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Vetch-

12, 5-lb. cans 12.50-12.75

12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars 7.10-7.15

12, 2-lb. jars 6.80-6.90

24, 16-oz. 7.10-7.25

24, 8-oz. 4.10-4.15

Bulk: 60-lb. cans Light Amber 10.50-10.80

COMB: Supplies light. No sales

BEE SWAX: Market slightly stronger.

Dealers paying - in trade, per lb. .56

ST. LOUIS: Market steady.

NORTHERN, 60-lb. tins

White Clover .17 - .18

Light Amber .16 - 16 $\frac{1}{2}$

Cases, Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover -

6, 5-lb. jars 6.50-6.95

mostly 6.95

12, 2-lb. jars 6.75

6, 3-lb. 4.45

24, 1-lb. 6.00-6.95

12, 1-lb. 3.50

12, 1-lb. non-drip 5.05

24, 12-oz. 5.80

12, 12-oz. squeeze containers 3.75

24, 8-oz. 3.45-4.10

mostly 4.10

CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. 6.95

24, 12-oz. 5.80

12, 12-oz. 2.95

CUT COMB: 12, 11-oz. 4.25

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - none.

Wholesale market prices of bottled honey

were steady and offerings of Light Amber or

better, Orange, Alfalfa, Clover, Sage,

Thistle and some Blended honey were as

follows: Per case -

6, 5-lb. tins 5.80-5.90

12, 5-lb. tins 13.10

poorer 11.30

6, 3-lb. tins 5.80

12, 2-lb. jars 6.90-7.10

poorer 5.65-6.40

12, 1-lb. jars 3.70-3.80

12, 12-oz. jars 3.40

24, 12-oz. jars 5.90-6.30

24, 8-oz. jars 4.10-4.20

12, 8-oz. jars 1.90

CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups 3.00

poorer 2.65

CHUNK COMB PACK: 24, 12-oz. jars 4.25

DRIP CUT SERVERS: 12, 1-lb. 4.65

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 23,490 lbs.

domestic. Demand fair, market steady.

6, 5-lb. jars 6.95

6, 3-lb. jars 4.45

12, 2-lb. jars 6.75

24, 1-lb. jars 6.95

24, 12-oz. jars 5.80

24, 8-oz. 4.10

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XL - NO. 24

<u>SEATTLE</u> : Market dull.		<u>DENVER</u> : Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady.	
Light Amber or better Sweetclover-Alfalfa-		COLORADO, Sweetclover -	
12, 5-lb. tins	12.00-12.50	24, 8-oz.	4.40-4.45
12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. tins	7.10	24, 1-lb.	7.25-7.35
12, 2-lb. jars	6.30-6.75	12, 2-lb.	6.90-7.15
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70-6.95	12, 3-lb.	9.20-9.30
24, 12-oz. jars	5.75	6, 5-lb. glass	6.90
12, 24-oz. jars	5.45	CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. glass	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10	mostly	3.15
Fireweed - 12, 2-lb. jars	6.60		
24, 1-lb. jars	6.90		
6, 5-lb. cans	6.25		
		<u>KANSAS CITY</u> :	
CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. cups	6.85		
24, 14-oz. cups	5.90		
24, 10-oz. cups	5.05		
24, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz.	3.25		
Bakers honey - 60-lb. tins, per lb.			
Light	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Dark	.14 $\frac{1}{2}$		

Released Dec. 20, 1956 - meb

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Agricultural Marketing Service Washington 25, D. C.	Penalty for Private Use to Avoid Payment of Postage \$300
OFFICIAL BUSINESS	FIRST CLASS MAIL

U S DEPT OF AGR LIBRARY
APICULTURE UNIT BLDG A
AGR'L RES CENTER
5-2-56
64 BELTSVILLE MD